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# Ornamana Truit (rees

Illustrated Price Catalog 1919

California Nursery Co. Niles. California

### To Correspondents

1st. This catalog cancels all previous prices, either in special lists, offers or catalogs. This rule will be strictly observed.

### ORDERS

2d. Order early so that you may get the varieties and grades you prefer. All orders should be legibly written on a separate sheet and not mixed up in the body of the letter, thereby saving us a great deal of trouble and tending to prevent mistakes. Never write on both sides of paper.

### QUANTITY ORDERS

3d. Articles mentioned in this catalog will be furnished as follows: 5 of a variety at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 300 at the 1000 rate. To illustrate: one each of Baldwin, Delicious, Gravenstein, Lawver, Red Astrachan, making five in all, would entitle the purchaser to the 10 rate on apples. If an order called for five varieties of apples, as mentioned above, 1 Muir Peach, 1 French Prune, 1 Royal Apricot, 1 Bartlett Pear, 1 Washington Navel Orange, the 10 rate would apply on the apples, but the each rate on the assorted trees. Purchasers will please bear in mind that the quantity rates apply only where multiples of the same variety of tree is ordered and not on assortments. As an extreme case, 500 apples, one of each variety, would entitle the purchaser to the 1000 rate just the same as if the order consisted of 10 varieties of 50 trees each; if, however, 100 apples, 100 peaches, 100 pears, 100 plums, 100 nectarines, 100 apricots, 100 walnuts, 100 oranges, and 100 persimmons were ordered, the 100 rate would apply on each item.

### BASIS OF THE SIZES AND CALIPER MEASUREMENTS FOR TREES

4th. On all deciduous fruit trees, except almonds and figs, the caliper and height combined determine the grade of the tree.

Not less than 1 inch represents 8 to 10 ft. trees Not less than 3/4 inch represents 6 to 8 ft. trees

Not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch represents 4 to 6 ft. trees

Not less than 3/8 inch represents 3 to 4 ft. trees

Not less than 1/4 inch represents 2 to 3 ft. trees

Almonds and Figs are inclined to grow stocky, and the caliper measurements will govern the grade regardless of the height of the tree.

### ALMONDS

Not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch represents 4 to 6 ft. trees Not less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch represents 3 to 4 ft. trees Not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch represents 2 to 3 ft. trees

### FIGS

Not less than  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch represents 4 to 6 ft. trees Not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch represents 3 to 4 ft. trees Not less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch represents 2 to 3 ft. trees

### SUBSTITUTIONS

5th. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kind of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of the varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

### PACKING

6th. All trees and plants are carefully labeled, and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made; but no charge is made for the delivery of packages to the railroad or express offices at Niles.

### EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

7tb. Always state which way you want your order shipped and give explicit directions for marking packages. When it is left for us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment, but as all articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, we must not be held responsible for any loss or delay that may occur through the negligence of the transportation companies.

### ERRORS AND SHORTAGES

8th. Customers are requested to notify us immediately should any error or shortage occur in filling their orders so we may rectify it at once. Any such claim must be made within one week after receipt of shipment, otherwise it will be assumed that the goods are satisfactory and in accordance with invoice.

### C. O. D. AND STRANGERS

9th. Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by the eash or satisfactory reference. Orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by at least one-half the amount in eash; otherwise they will not receive attention.

### REMITTANCES

10th. Remittances may be made by check or draft on San Francisco banks, Express or Postoffice money order on Niles, by registered letter or cash by express prepaid.

### WRITE PLAINLY

11th. Always be sure to write your name, Postoffice address and Express or Freight office plainly so no mistake can be made by us.

### GUARANTEE

12th. The California Nursery Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the California Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

All communications should be addressed to

### PRICE CATALOG

All Prices Quoted Are Net At Nursery, With Packing
Added At Actual Cost

INDEX AT END OF PRICE LIST

## Fruit and Ornamental Trees Evergreens, Palms, Shrubs Roses, Etc.



### ANNOUNCEMENT

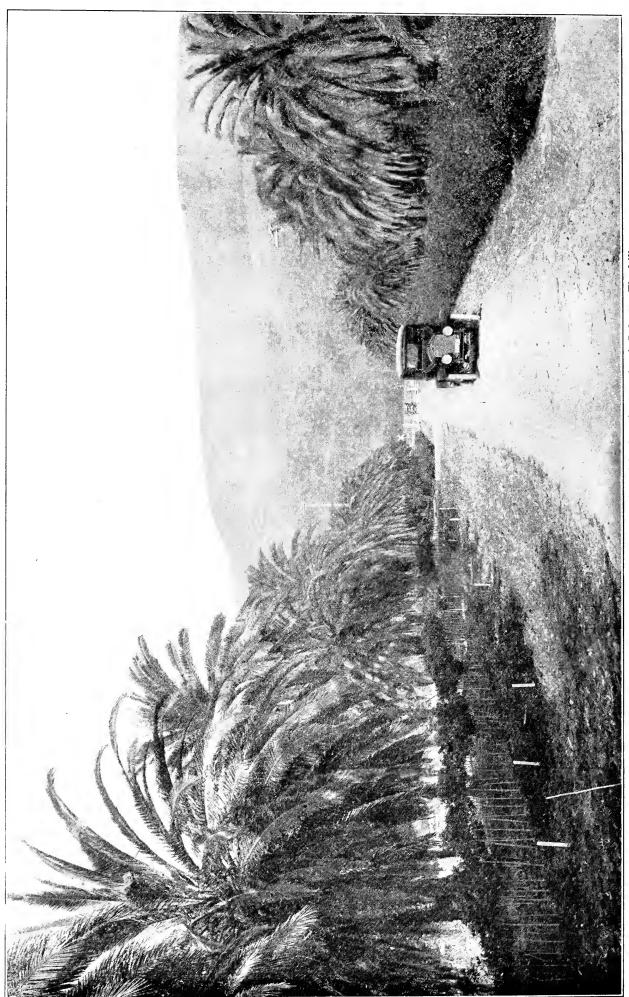
THE CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY has been in continuous operation since 1865. The first nineteen years near San Jose. In 1884 the late John Rock, its founder, bought the land we now occupy at Niles and moved the plant to this place. This tract of level, well-watered land is not surpassed in fertility by any on the Pacific Coast. With such land, abundance of water and a climate not equalled anywhere for the propagation and growth of trees and plants and with our immense assortment of fruit and ornamental trees, plants and roses, we are able to say that we have the most complete nursery in the world.

Our Fruit Orchards for propagating and testing purposes contain more varieties than are assembled in any other one place and enable us to send our trees true to name.

Our enormous stock of Coniferous and Broad-leaved Evergreens is not approached by any other nursery and the quality of our goods is superior, owing to our perfect soil, which tends to grow sturdy, well furnished specimens. The character of this soil is such that we are able to "ball" all kinds of evergreens perfectly, which is essential to successfully move the plants.

Our many years' experience enables us to understand thoroughly the preparation of stock and packing for shipment, so that no matter how long in reaching destination, if properly handled, our goods should always arrive in good order.

In conclusion we want your business and assure you that all orders entrusted to us shall have prompt and careful attention.



The main driveway to our nursery, lined on each side with Phoenix Canariensis Palms. The hill in the distance, half a mile from our north line, is largely responsible for the fertility of our soil.

JAN -3 1919

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### Hints on Transplanting

The many excellent treatises on Fruit Culture which have appeared within the past few years—one or more of which should be in the hands of every person intending to plant—render it almost unnecessary to give any directions in that line; yet we are so frequently asked for advice in this way, that we offer a few general remarks.

The situation of the orchard having been decided on, the ground should be deeply plowed, subsoiled and thoroughly pulverized. The holes should be dug at least a foot larger in every direction than actually required by the roots when spread out in their natural position. In planting, the top soil should be broken down into the hole, and worked carefully in between every root and fiber, filling up every crevice, that every root may be in contact with soil, and the whole made quite firm as the filling up progresses. The tree, when planted, may in light soils stand from two to three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery; but in heavy clay or wet ground it is advisable to have it stand at the same height as it was before transplanting.

On account of our long, hot, dry summers, it is well to shade the sunny side of the tree, to keep borers out, with a board or shake stuck in the ground, or a piece of burlap wound loose around the tree up to the limbs, top tied loose with a string. Whitewash made out of whiting or lime will also protect the tree against sun-scald.

See end of Catalog for list of useful horticultural books we have on hand for sale.

Planting Distances	Distance
	apart each way
Standard Apples. Standard Pears.	25 to 30 feet
Dwarf Pear	12 to 15 feet
Strong-growing Cherrics.	
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 to 24 feet
Standard Plums and Prunes.	24 to 30 feet
Peaches and Nectarines.	
Apricots.	24 to 30 feet
Figs.	25 to 35 feet
Olives.	30 to 35 feet
Citrus Trees.	22 to 30 feet
Walnuts	40 to 50 feet
Almonds.	24 to 30 feet
Grapes	6x12 and 8x10 feet
Currants and Gooseberries.	4 by 6 feet
Raspberries and Blackberries	4 by 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries for field culture	1½ by 4 to 5 feet
Strawberries for garden culture	1 to 2 fect apart

### NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCE APART

DISTANCE	Number	Number of Plants		
DISTANCE	Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method		
1 foot apart each way	43,560	50,300		
2 feet apart each way	10,890	12,375		
3 feet apart each way	4,840	5,889		
4 feet apart each way	2,722	3,130		
5 feet apart each way	1,742	2,011		
6 feet apart each way	1,210	1,397		
7 feet apart each way	807	928		
8 feet apart each way	680	785		
9 feet apart each way	537	620		
10 feet apart each way	435	502		
12 feet apart each way	302	348		
14 feet apart each way	222	256		
15 feet apart each way	193	222		
16 feet apart each way	170	195		
18 feet apart each way	134	154		
20 feet apart each way	109	125		
22 feet apart each way	90	104		
24 feet apart each way	75	86		
25 feet apart each way	69	79		
30 feet apart each way	48	55		
35 feet apart each way	35	40		
40 feet apart each way	27	31		
50 feet apart each way	18	20		

**Rule—Square Method**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Rule—Equilateral Triangle Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

### Fruit Department

### TIME FOR GATHERING FRUIT

For many years we have been making notes and keeping close watch to determine the approximate date that the fruit in the following pages is ready to gather. Following the descriptions, we give the month, not attempting to figure closer than this. This memoranda is for Niles and should be correct for like climate in the Northern part of the State along the coast. In the early sections and the interior valleys it will be found to ripen earlier. For almonds we give the exact blooming date in 1918. These dates may vary slightly in other seasons but is a fair average and will enable planters to select varieties for inter-planting for pollination purposes.

### APPLE-General Assortment

	EACH	10	100	1000	
1 year, 4 to 5 ft	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00	
1 year, 3 to 4 ft			20.00	175.00	
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	35	2.00	15.00	125.00	

The letter S. F or W following each name indicates that it is a Summer, Fall or Winter variety.

Alexander (F)—Very large; greenish yellow streaked with red; medium quality; hardy and fairly productive; an excellent market sort. August.

Arkansas Black (W)—Large; round; regular; smooth and glossy; yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine-grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich. A long keeper. October.

Baldwin (W)—Large, roundish; deep, bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor; very productive. October.

Ben Davis (W)—Large, handsome, striped, and of fair quality; productive, and late keeper. November.

Bismarck (W)—Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh tender, sub-acid. Excellent both for cooking and eating. Very prolific and acid. Excellent both for cooking and eating. Very prolific and comes into bearing quicker than any other kind. October.

Carolina Red June (S)—Medium; irregular; deep red; good; very productive and early bearer. July.

Delicious (W)-Large; ribbed and irregular; dark red where apples color well. A long keeper and of remarkably high quality in favorable locations. November.

Duchess of Oldenburg (S)—A large Russian apple, roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant; best early cooking apple. August.

Early Harvest (S)—Medium size; pale yellow; tender, mild, fine flavor; erect grower and good bearer. July.

Early Strawberry (S)—Medium size; elongated; almost deep red; tender, with a mild, pleasant flavor. July.

Esopus Spitzenburg (W)—Large; tapering; light red, delicately coated with light bloom; flesh butter yellow, crisp, rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November.

Fall Pippin (F)—Very large; roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; valuable for all purposes. September.

ano (F)—medium large, oblate, irregular; red striped, handsome; sub-acid, brisk, good; medium to late. October. Gano (F)-

Goldridge (F)—Large, smooth; pale yellow with crimson blush on sunny side; very fragrant, quality good. October.

Gravenstein (F)—Large; striped red and orange. Most popular early variety on Coast. August.

Grimes Golden Pippin (W)-Medium to large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; of beautiful appearance and good flavor. November.

Hoover (F)—Large; dark red with light dots; juicy, acid, crisp and good flavor. October.

Jonathan (F)—Medium to large; conical; striped, mostly red; tender, juicy, rich vinous flavor; very productive; good keeper; one of the best varieties either for table or market. October.

King David (W) (New)—Fruit large, wine-red, blotched yellow. Its high color and delicious flavor are causing it to be a winner.

King of Tompkins County (F)—Very large; yellow splashed with crimson; rich, sub-acid flavor. Vigorous grower and good bearer.

Lawver (W)—Large; brilliant red with small dots; flavor moderate; long keeper; tree vigorous and hardy. November.

Maiden's Blush (S)—Rather large; solid yellow with clear red cheek; flesh tender, white; sprightly, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; heavy bearer. August.

Mammoth Black Twig (Paragon) (W)—Large; dark red; good November.

Missouri Pippin (W) -Large; pale whitish yellow splashed with light and dark red; flesh whitish, crisp, moderately juicy, subacid. November.

Northern Spy (W)—Large; roundish, somewhat conical; pale yellow striped with red; rich, pleasant flavor; rapid and erect grower. November.

Red Astrachan (S)—Large; roundish; deep crimson; very handsome, juicy, good, rather acid; an early and abundant bearer; the best early apple. July.

Red Bietigheimer (F)—Large to very large; roundish; skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Early fall September. fall. September.

Rhode Island Greening (F)—Large; slightly flattened; greenish yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained and excellent. A regular and heavy bearer in almost all localities. October.

Rome Beauty (W)-Large; yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. October.

Skinner's Seedling (Skinner's Pippin) (F)—Large; skin thin, pale yellow, often with a blush on sunny side; flesh very tender, juicy and sub-acid; tree a close, vigorous grower. Considered one of the best early fall varieties. August.

Smith's Cider (W)—Large; handsome; red and yellow; juicy, acid. A vigorous grower and abundant bearer. November.

Stayman's Winesap (W)—Large; a seedling of Winesap and considered quite an improvement; yellow, well covered with dark red; flesh yellow, sub-acid and of best quality. November.

White Astrachan (S)—Very large; roundish; very smooth and nearly white; a favorite market sort. July.

White Winter Pearmain (W)—Large; roundish, conical; pale yellow; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy with extra high flavor; one of the best. October.

Winesap (W)—Medium size; oblong; skin smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor; a productive bearer. November.

inter Banana (W)—Medium to large; golden yellow, usually shaded crimson; flesh fine grained with a very rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree healthy and vigorous. Commences bearing very Winter Banana (W)flavor. young. October.

Yellow Bellflower (W)—Very large; oblong; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow, often with blush next the sun; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; one of the very best. October.

Yellow Newtown Pippin (W)—Large; yellow with brownish red cheek; firm, crisp, juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. Generally considered the best winter apple in California. November.

### CRAB APPLES

1 year, 4 to 6 ft		10	100
1 year, 3 to 4 ft	40	3 00	25.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	35	2.50	20.00

Hyslop-Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; late; tree remarkably vigorous. August.

Red Siberian—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek, beautiful; tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old. August.

Transcendent—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; large; red and yellow; tree a remarkably strong grower. August.

Whitney—Large; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant. August.

Yellow Siberian—Large; beautiful golden yellow. August.

### APPLE—On Northern Spy Roots

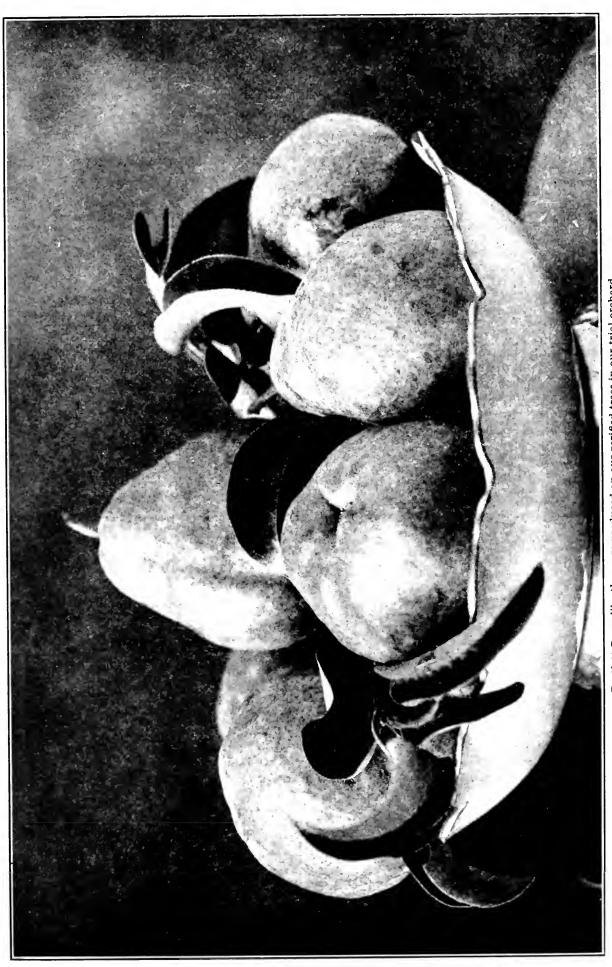
The Northern Spy root is absolutely immune from the attacks of the Woolly Aphis. We have demonstrated this fully after years of experimentation. The expense of growing trees on this root is no small item, therefore the increased cost of the trees grown on this root. We have a large block of Northern Spy trees which are dug up every few years. The roots are cut off and a Northern Spy scion is grafted on to this resistant root. These are planted deep enough in nursery rows so that the scion also strikes roots where it comes into contact with the root on which it is grafted. The trees growing from this combination are budded after becoming well rooted with the many varieties listed and priced below. Descriptions of varieties same as the general assortment above.

EACH	10	100
1 year, 4 to 6 ft\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft	3.50	30.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	3.00	20.00

Alexander Arkansas Black Baldwin Bismarck Car. Red June Delicious

✓ Duchess of Oldenburg Early Harvest Fall Pippin Hoover Jonathan Red Astrachan

R. I. Greening Rome Beauty Skinner's Pippin White Astrachan Winesap Winter Banana



Bartlett Pears like these are produced on our verified trees in our trial orchard.

### PEAR-On Japanese Roots

I	EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 6 to 8 ft	0.60	\$4.CO	\$35.00	\$300.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft	. 50	3.50	30.00	250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft				175.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	.35	2.50	16.00	125.00

The letter S, F or W following each name indicates whether it is a Summer, Fall or Winter variety.

- artlett (S)—Large; smooth; clear yellow; flesh white, juicy, buttery and highly perfumed. The most popular sort in this State; the best early variety and has no competitor for market or canning. August.
- Beurre Bosc (F)—A large and beautiful russety sort, very distinct, long neck; melting, high flavored and delicious. September.
- Beurre Clairgeau (F)—Very large; pyriform; yellow, shaded red; nearly melting, high flavored; one of the earliest and most prolific bearers. September.
- Beurre d'Anjou (F)—Large; russety yellow, often with a fine red cheek; flesh perfumed, buttery and melting. October.
- Beurre Hardy (F)-Large; cinnamon russet, with sometimes a red cheek; juicy, melting, very pleasant flavor. September.
- Clapp's Favorite (S)—Large; greatly resembling Bartlett; ripens a few days earlier. An excellent medium early variety. August.
- Crocker Bartlett (New) (F)—Fruit oblong, acute, pyriform; large; rich golden yellow; netted and overspread with russet. Flesh is yellowish, buttery, juicy, sub-acid to sweet and rich flavor. Is rather acid until dead ripe. Tree a wonderfully vigorous grower. November.
- Dana's Hovey (Winter Seckel) (F)—Small; greenish yellow with russet dots; juicy, sweet and aromatic. One of the valuable pears. October.
- Doyenne du Comice (F)—Large, pyriform; fine yellow, lightly shaded with russet and crimson; melting, buttery, rich, sweet, slightly aromatic. October.
- Easter Beurre (W)—Very large; yellowish green; fine grain; very buttery, melting and juicy, with a sweet and rich flavor. One of the best keepers. October.
- Flemish Beauty (F)—Large; pale yellow, nearly covered with russet; rich, juicy, melting and sweet; very vigorous and productive. September.
- Forelle (Trout) (W)—Oblong, pyriform; lemon yellow, covered with dots, washed with deep red on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting, slightly vinous. October.
- Glou Morceau (W)—Large; clear yellow; fine grained, sugary,
- Howell (F)—Large; light waxen yellow with small brown dots; juicy, melting, brisk, vinous; a valuable variety. August.
- Lawson (Comet) (S)-Medium to large; crimson on bright yellow ground; flesh fine grained, juicy, rich and sweet. August.
- Madeline (S)—Medium size; yellowish green; very juicy, melting and sweet; the earliest sort we have. July.
- P. Barry (W)—Large to very large; elongated pyriform; deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; flesh whitish, fine, juicy, buttery, melting, rich and slightly vinous; tree healthy and regular bearer. October.
- Rossney (S)—Medium to large; skin creamy yellow with crimson blush; flesh fine grained, melting, very juicy and sweet; core unusually small; strong grower; quality unexcelled; as good or better than Bartlett and ripens two weeks later. September.
- red cheek; flesh cream color; flavor rich, spicy, unique and characteristic. Excels all other sorts in quality. September.
- Winter Bartlett (W)—Large; yellow with large brown dots and slight blush on sunny side; surface irregular; size, color and shape very much like Bartlett; very valuable for sections subject to late frosts; a splendid sort in every way. Very late. September.
- Winter Nelis (W)—Medium size; dull russet; melting, juicy, buttery and of the highest flavor. October.

### PEAR-On French Pear Root

Description of Varieties above.

EACH

1000

100

2 years, 4 to 6 ft 2 years, 3 to 4 ft 2 years, 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c} \$3.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	20.00	$$250.00 \\ 175.00 \\ 125.00$
Bartlett Beurre Bosc Beurre d'Anjou Beurre Clairgeau Beurre Hardy Clapp's Favorite	Doyenne du Cor Easter Beurre Flemish Beauty Forelle (Trout) Glout Morceau Howell	! >	Madeline P. Barry Rossney Seckel Winter B Winter N	artlett

### PEAR-On Quince Root

	EACH	10	100
1 and 2 years, 4 to 6	ft\$0.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
1 and 2 years, 3 to 4:	ft	3.00	25.0
	ft	2.50	20.0
Beurre d'Anjou	Duchess d' Angouleme	Madeline	•
Beurre Clairgeau	Easter Beurre	P. Barry	
Beurre Hardy	Forelle (Trout)	Seckel	•
Crocker Bartlett	Glout Morceau	Winter I	Bartlett
Doyenne du Comice		Winter N	Velis

For description of varieties see opposite column.

### PEAR-On Quince Double Worked on Beurre Hardy

The Bartlett and many other varieties of Pears will not unite when budded direct on Quince root so in order to get Bartlett on this root it is necessary to bud the quince with a variety of pear that makes a perfect union, then when the trees are one year old they are either budded or grafted above the union. As Beurre Hardy grows perfectly on the quince root we use it as described above; the result is extra fine trees of Bartlett "Pear on Quince double worked on Beurre Hardy." This double working, on account of the extra labor and a year's more time to grow the trees, adds materially to the cost. Such trees come into good bearing when three years old. This is due to the influence of the quince root which causes the trees to set heavy crops when they are quite young, this same influence being exerted in later years. There are trees on the A. Bloch place almost 50 years old, on quince root, 15 feet apart, in prime condition and bearing bountiful crops of pears annually.

EACH	10	100
1 and 2 years, 4 to 6 ft\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 and 2 years, 3 to 4 ft	3.50	30.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	3.00	20.00

Bartlett.

### CHERRY-On Mazzard Root

	EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 4 to 6 ft	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft				
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	.35	2.50	18.00	140.00

- Abundance—Seedling of Napoleon (Royal Ann). Tree a strong grower and an early and never-failing bearer of very heavy crops. Fully twice as productive as its parent. Fruit larger, handsomer, as firm, better form and color, sweeter and far more delicious. June.
- Bing—Large; dark brown or black; very fine, late; vigorous grower with heavy foliage; a good shipping variety. July.
- Black Tartarian—Largest size; bright purplish black; flesh purplish, thick, juicy, very rich and delicious; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; the best of the black cherries. June.
- Burbank—"The earliest of all large cherries; the largest of all early cherries, and not only the best of all early cherries, but unsurpassed by any cherry of any season." June.
- Chapman—Seedling of Black Tartarian; said to be larger, finer and earlier; ripens immediately after Early Purple Guigne. June.
- Early Purple Guigne—Small to medium; purple; tender, juicy and sweet. May.
- Governor Wood—Large; light yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh nearly tender, juicy. June.
- Lambert—Large size and good quality; deep, rich red; flesh firm, and flavor unsurpassed; excellent shipping variety; regular and heavy bearer. Ripens two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau. July.
- Lewelling (Black Republican, Black Oregon)—Large size; cross between Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and the color of the latter. Very late and good. July.
- Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann)—A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Free grower and enormous bearer. July.

### SOUR OR PIE CHERRY

Early Richmond—Red; acid; valuable for cooking; very productive. July.

English Morello—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, rich, acid; productive and late. July.

May Duke—An old, well-known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. June.

### PLUM-On Myrobolan and Peach Roots

EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 4 to 6 ft\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft	3.50	30.00	275.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	2.50	20.00	175.00

### JAPANESE VARIETIES (Including Japanese Hybrids)

**Abundance**—Large; globular, with point at apex; showy and beautiful; bright cherry color with decided white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet; extremely early and profuse bearer; very strong grower. August.

Apple—Large; often flat like a tomato; two and a half inches in diameter; deep reddish purple; flesh deep erimson; small pit; sweet, sub-acid, high flavor; a most delicious variety. Ripens after Burbank. August.

Bartlett—Medium size; oval, conieal; light yellowish crimson; flesh salmon eolored; flavor delieious, peculiarly like that of a Bartlett pear; tree very erect grower and bears heavily; freestone. Ripens just before Burbank. August.

Beauty—Another late introduction, having been accorded a leading place by the growers of shipping plums. Tree a most remarkably vigorous, upright grower, with large, healthy foliage. Fruit beautiful, oval, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. The largest of the early plums and ripening ten days earlier than Santa Rosa. June.

**Burbank**—Large; rich cherry red, slightly mottled with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, very sweet when fully ripe; agreeable flavor; tree vigorous grower; bears early and is extremely productive. August.

Climax — Very large; heart-shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermillion red; flesh yellow. A superbly rich variety. Commands the highest price in Eastern markets. Vigorous grower and very productive. August.

productive. August.

Formosa—Tree is a very vigorous, upright grower with luxuriant foliage. Fruit is very large, heart shaped, light eherry red, with pale yellow flesh. Firm, sweet and delieious. Heavy bearer, shortly after Santa Rosa. July.

Gaviota—Fruit nearly round, sometimes oblate; deep purplish red; flesh elear yellow, very fragrant and sweet; pit exceedingly small. Fairly early, ripening after Formosa. August.

Giant—Fruit of immense size, as its name implies; dark crimson on yellow ground; produced in great profusion; flesh firm, rich, sweet, delicious, and excellent shipper; freestone. Tree strong, handsome grower and an early regular, heavy bearer. August.

**Kelsey's Japan** - Very large; greenish yellow, covered with red on the sunny side; flesh very solid and firm when ripe; juiey, and with a rich vinous flavor; pit very small. August.

Maynard—Very large, slightly ovate; red, turning purple and finally violet when dead ripe; flesh purple, firm, sweet and delicious. Good grower and heavy bearer. July.

Santa Rosa—Regarded as one of the best of the Japanese type of plums. Very large: deep purplish crimson color, with pale blue bloom. Flesh yellow, streaked and shaded with crimson. As a shipping plum it has few equals. June.

Satsuma—Fruit large, nearly round; dark red; flesh dark red; solid color from skin to pit; firm, rather juicy, fair flavor; pit very small. Extremely productive. August.

Wickson—Very large; yellow, overlaid with glowing carmine with a white, heavy bloom; flesh firm, sugary, delicious; pit small. Remarkable for long keeping. Tree vigorous and upright. August.

### **EUROPEAN VARIETIES**

Bavay's Green Gage (Reine Claude de Bavay)—Large, roundish; greenish yellow; fine flavor; highly recommended for eanning. September.

Bradshaw-Very large; dark purple; juicy and good; fine carly variety. August.

Clyman-Large; mottled reddish purple, with beautiful blue bloom; freestone; flesh firm, dry and sweet. Valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening. July.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. September.

Damson—Small, roundish oval; dark purple; much used for preserves. Enormously productive. September.

Diamond—Very large; oval; dark purple; flesh deep yellow, juiey, with a brisk, agreeable acid flavor. An immense bearer and one of the best shipping plums. August.

**Grand Duke**—A valuable late plum; very large; dark purple, eovered with blue bloom; sweet and rich when ripe. August.

Green Gage—Small; round; greenish yellow with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. Considered to have the finest flavor of the European sorts. September.

Jefferson—Large, oval; yellow with a reddish cheek; flesh very rich, juicy, luscious, high flavor; a very fine canning variety. August.

President (New)—An English plum of very recent introduction. Fruit uniform, large and shaped like Yellow Egg. Skin purple; flesh yellow and of fine texture. In the Vacaville district it is recognized as the most promising of market plums. September.

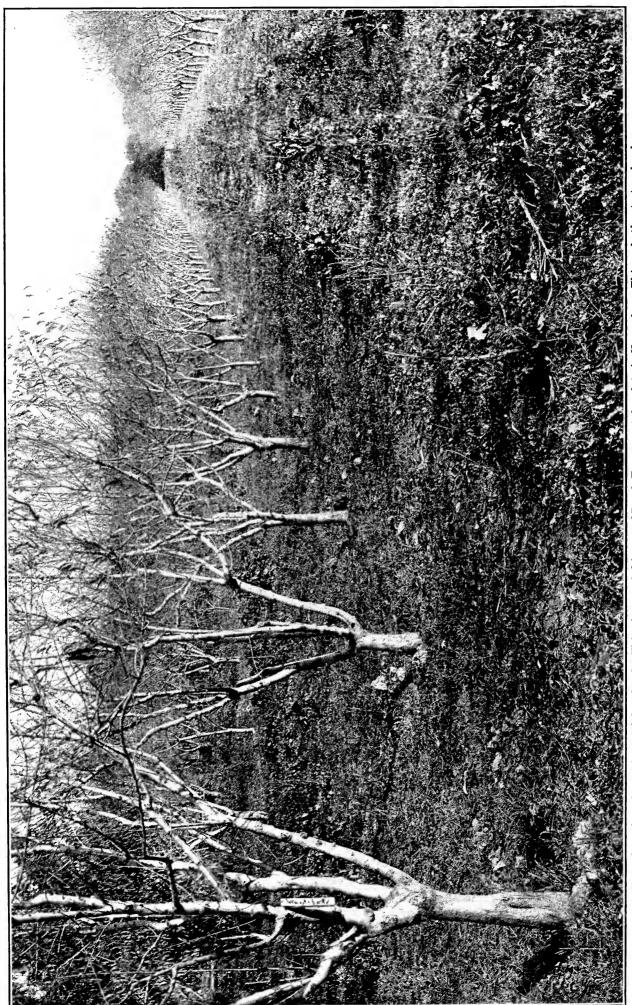
Red Egg (Red Magnum Bonum)—Large, oval; deep red; rather firm and coarse, with a sub-acid flavor. August.

Washington—Very large; roundish; greenish yellow, sometimes with a pale erimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luseious. August.

Yellow Egg—Very large; egg-shaped; yellow skin and flesh; rather acid until very ribe, when it becomes sweet. September.



The planter, when he receives French Prunes like those grown in this block, congratulates himself for having entrusted his order to us.



A section of one of our trial orchards. This picture of this row of Peach Trees was taken late in November. This and other test orchards are the basis for all our scion and budwood. True- to-name trees, of guaranteed quality, are synonymous with the name of our firm.

### PRUNE-On Myrobolan, Peach and Almond Roots

EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 6 to 8 ft. (French)\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft	4,50	40.00	350.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft	3.50	30.00	275.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft 35	2.50	20.00	175.00

Conquest—New stoneless prune. The fruit is very similar to its parent, the common French prune, in form, size, color and golden, sweet, rich flesh. The stone has been eliminated wholly with the exception of a tiny speck. Ripens with the French prune. August.

Fellenberg (Italian Prune)—Medium size; oval, tapering at both ends; dark purple; flesh greenish yellow, rich and delicious; freestone; fine for drying. September.

French (Petite d'Agen)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, egg-shaped, violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich and sugary; very prolific. August.

German—Long, oval and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor. September.

Hungarian (Grosse Prune, Pond's Seedling)—Very large, dark red, juicy and swect. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant market. September.

Imperiale Epineuse—This has proved to be the largest and finest prune cultivated in California. With its uniformly large size, reddish or light purple color, thin skin, sweetness and high flavor, it stands ahead of all other prunes. It contains more sugar than the French prune. Analysis shows 20.4 per cent for the Imperiale Epineuse and 18.53 per cent for the average of the French prune. Sixty to eighty per cent of the dried prunes of the Imperiale Epineuse will average 20 to 30 to the pound. Always commands the highest price in the markets. August.

Robe de Sargent—Medium size; oval; skin deep purple, approaching to black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious; a valuable drying and preserving variety. Dries larger and darker than French. August.

Silver—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, with which it is almost identical. Bears heavily in some districts. September.

Standard—This is without doubt the best combination drying and shipping prune ever grown. Has been kept fully a month in good condition in a basket in an ordinary living room during our warm fall weather and can be shipped when dead ripe with success to any part of the United States. September.

Sugar—Extremely early, very large; cures superbly rich, with a yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar; skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick, white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying. Contains almost 24 per cent sugar. Tree an unusually vigorous grower and very productive. August.

Tragedy—Medium size: skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green; very rich and sweet; freestone. Its early ripening makes it very valuable for shipping. July.

### PEACH—On Peach Root New Varieties

	EACH	10	100
1 year, 4 to 6 ft	.\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
J ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (		4.00	30.00

J. H. Hale—A valuable new table, shipping and drying peach. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Very firm. Ships almost like an apple. Yellow freestone; flesh tender, excellent quality. Larger than the Elberta and ripening about the same period. From a California standpoint not in the class of canning peaches because it is red at pit and rags in the syrup. August.

Oklahoma Beauty—Extremely large; nearly round, with high color. Among the finest in quality. Specimens measure 8 inches in circumference. June.

Oklahoma Queen—"Queen of Peaches." Larger than Greesnboro in size, and in quality one of the finest early peaches grown. Wonderfully productive. June.

Selma Cling—The peach is a beautiful golden yellow, very uniform in size, desirable for canning, and during the past season when so many of the canning peaches were small, the Selma Cling averaged a good canning size. Ripens immediately after the Tuscan. Somewhat flattened; skin slightly colored when exposed to sun; flesh a clear yellow to the pit; is fine grained and of excellent flavor; the pit is very small, a point which appeals very forcibly to those who are engaged in the canning of fruit. August.

### PEACH—On Peach Root

EACH	10	100	_ 1000
1 year, 4 to 6 ft\$0.45	\$3.50	\$27.50	\$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft	3.00	22.50	200,00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	2.50	18.00	150.00

### FREESTONE VARIETIES

Admiral Dewey—Large; yellow with red check; flesh yellow; perfect freestone; flavor good. One of the best early yellows. Ripens soon after Triumph. July.

Alexander—Medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; flesh white, very juicy and sweet, with brisk, agreeable flavor. Very early. July.

Bilyeu's Late—Large; white with a beautiful blush; flesh white, very firm and of good flavor; heavy bearer and good shipper. The latest white freestone. October.

Briggs' May-Medium size; round; white with red cheek; flesh white, melting, juicy and very sweet. July.

Early Crawford—A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties both for home use and commercial planting. August.

Elberta—Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance. It is a perfect free-stone and one of the most successful market varieties. August.

Everbearing—Very distinct from all other sorts. Blooms and bears over a long season. Reddish purple: flesh red next to skin and around pit, making it practically a "Blood Free." For home use. August.

Foster—Very large; yellow with red cheek. Much like Early Crawford, but is larger, earlier and better. Runs very uniform in size. A fine yellow freestone. August.

Hale's Early—Large, nearly round; skin greenish white, mostly covered with red and can be readily separated from flesh when fully ripe. Flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet and most delicious; adheres partially to the pit. July.

Imperial—Medium size; skin very smooth, deep yellow with dark red cheek, making an unusually beautiful fruit; flesh rich and firm, with a delightful flavor; perfect freestone. July.

Late Crawford—Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. August.

Lovell—A California seedling; large, almost perfectly round; flesh clear yellow to the pit; firm and of excellent quality; a superb canning peach and dries well. Very prolific. August.

Mayflower—Introduced to the Pacific Coast by ourselves a few years ago as "the earliest peach known." Results have fully substantiated this claim and it still holds that title. It is absolutely red all over, with white flesh of excellent flavor. As large as Alexander and ripens two weeks earlier at Niles. June.

Morris White—Large, oval; skin white, becoming creamy or pale straw color when fully ripe, without any red whatever; a perfect freestone; flesh white clear to the dark brown pit, remarkably tender, juicy, sweet and rich. Beyond all doubt the finest flavored peach grown. August.

Muir—An excellent bearer, and does not curl; fruit large to very large; skin and flesh uniformly yellow clear to the pit; a fine shipper and one of the best canning peaches in the United States; as a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced. August.

Royal George—A beautiful and high-flavored peach; rather large, globular, broad; skin white with deep red cheek; flesh whitish, very red at the stone; very rich. August.

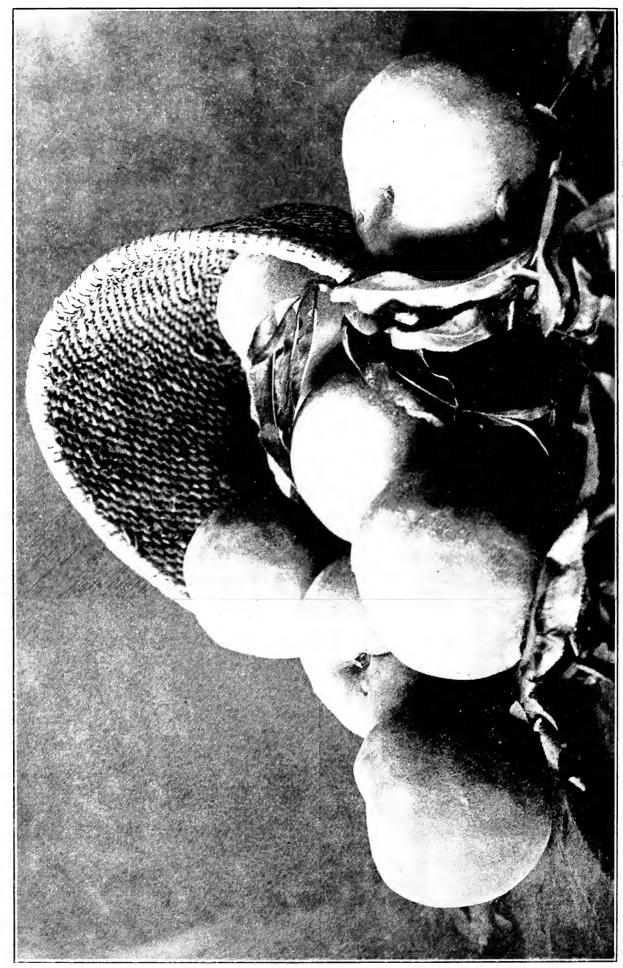
Salway—Large; yellow with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow; very juicy, melting and rich; the most valuable late variety. September.

Sneed—Large, creamy white, with blush cheek; tender, juicy; valuable for early shipping. June.

Strawberry—Medium size; oval; skin marbled with deep red; flesh whitish, juicy, rich and of a very delicious flavor. August.

Susquehanna—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow with beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. August.

Triumph—Medium to large; skin very downy, yellow, almost covered with red; flesh bright yellow, flavor excellent. July.



The Muir Peach is more extensively planted than any other variety. As an all-around peach it is hard to beat. The California Peach Association claims, that the Muir leads all other varieties for making its famous brand of peeled peaches.

### PEACHES—Continued

### FREESTONE VARIETIES

- Ward's Late—Rather large; roundish; skin white, with beautiful crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. October.
- Wheatland-Large and round; skin deep golden yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, with a remarkably rich, high flavor quality the very best. August.
- Yellow St. John—A favorite Southern kind; nearly the size of Early Crawford, but of better quality; orange yellow with deep red cheek. July.

### CLINGSTONE VARIETIES

		10	100	1000
1 year, 4 to 6 ft	. \$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$275.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft			25.00	225.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	35	2.50	18.00	150.00

- Blood Cling-Large; skin deep claret with deep red veins, downy; flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing; esteemed for pickling and preserving. September.
- Heath Cling--The most delicious of all clingstones; very large; skin downy, creamy white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor. September.
- Henrietta Cling (Levy's Late Cling)—A most magnificent yellow cling of largest size; skin mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive and ripens late. September.
- emon Cling—Large; lemon-shaped; yellow; flesh firm, yellow and slightly red at pit; flavor rich, sprightly, vinous and sub-Lemon Clingacid. September.
- This is another new peach which originated in Sclma, and which commences to ripen its fruit shortly after the Tuscan. The skin is highly colored and the flesh of a deep yellow tinge. The fruit is very large. The tree is of an exceptionally robust habit and a very heavy producer. This variety has been planted in a small way for several years and it has been tested sufficiently so that its value as a canning peach with a great future ahead of it cannot be questioned. The Selma and the Libbee are two varieties which will undoubtedly stand out prominently as leaders among the canning peaches. August.
- McDevitt's Cling-Large; golden yellow; flesh superior flavor. In demand by canners. August.
- McKevitt's Cling- Very large; flesh white to the pit; very firm, sugary and rich, with a highly vinous flavor; it bears transportation well. August.

- Phillip's Cling—Large; yellow; flesh clear yellow to the pit, which is very small; exceedingly rich and high flavor. One of the best canning sorts. September.
- Runyon's Orange Cling Superior to the common Orange Cling, and not subject to mildew like that variety; very large; skin yellow with a dark crimson check; flesh yellow, rich and sugary,
- with a decided vinous flavor. August.

  Sims Cling An improved Phillip's Cling. Large to very large; golden yellow, with faint blush; flesh deep yellow, of fine texture, firm and rich; pit small. We regard it as the best clingstone for canning and recommend extensive planting. August.
- Tuscan Cling- Large; yellow; red at pit; heavy bearer; best of all Clings; fine shipper. In great demand by canneries on account of its early ripening, as it is the first Cling to ripen. August.

### NECTARINE -On Peach Root

EAG	и 10 100
1 year, 4 to 6 ft\$0	50 \$4.00 \$30.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft	10  3.00  25.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	80 2.50 20.00

- Advance Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with rcd and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish white, rich and sugary, with a rich flavor. The earliest Nectarine. July.
- Boston—Medium; deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow without any red at the stone; sweet, though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; free-August. stone.
- Early Newington Large, roundish; pale green, nearly covered with blotches of red; flesh greenish white, very red next the stone, to which it adheres; juicy, sugary, rich and very excellent. August
- August.

  Humboldt Largest size; skin bright orange, stained, streaked and mottled with very dark crimson in the sun; flesh orange, very tender, juiey and richly flavored; one of the largest and best of all nectarines. August.

  Lord Napier Largest size; skin pale cream color with very dark crimson cheek; flesh very white, tender, melting and juicy, separating freely from the pit; regular bearer and one of the earliest.
- New White (Large White)—Rather large; nearly round; skin white with a light tinge of red when exposed; flesh white, tender and very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. The most widely planted and popular variety in this State. August.
- Stanwick—Very large; skin pale, shaded rich violet; flesh white, tender, juicy. The best drying, shipping and canning sort. August.
- Victoria Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer: medium, roundish, oval, greenish yellow, crimson on sunny side; rich in sugar. August.



We find that this 40 H. P. gasoline engine is much more efficient than the old method of pulling the digger with horses. Four men handle the outfit.

### APRICOT-On Apricot Root

EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 4 to 6 ft\$0.40	\$3.50	\$27.50	\$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft			200.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	2.50	18.00	150.00

- Barry—The best apricot we know. History:—About thirty-five years ago Wm. Barry of Niles ordered of W. B. West, a nurseryman of Stockton, Royal Apricot for an orchard. When the trees came into bearing they proved to be much like Royal and yet different and better. Description:—orange yellow with a pink blush; skin very smooth; pit small; heavy and regular bearer. Has never failed to produce a full crop for twenty-five years. Ripens two weeks before Blenheim and Royal. In drying yields one ton to four and a half tons of green fruit. The late John Rock always said Barry had all the ear marks of Royal but was better in every way. July.
- Blenheim—Above medium; oval; orange; flesh deep yellow, juicy and fairly rich; vigorous grower and regular, prolific bearer. July.
- Hemskirke—Strongly resembles Moorpark in size and color, but differs in bearing better and ripening a little earlier and more evenly. August.
- Large Early Montgamet—Large orange yellow, very firm. July. -Large; reddish next the sun; flesh
- Moorpark-One of the largest, most popular and widely disseminated apricots; deep orange or brownish red; flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting freely from the stone; quite juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor; a favorite canning variety. In some sections a shy and irregular bearer. August.
- Newcastle—Medium size, round, well shaped; a shade smaller than the Royal, and two to three weeks earlier. July.
- Oullin's Early—An early variety of the Peach apricot, of large size and good quality. July.
- Routier's Peach—Originated near Sacramento. Large, yellow in shade; deep orange mottled or splashed with red in the sun; flesh juicy and rich, with high flavor. July.
- Royal—A standard variety; skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; equally valuable for canning and drying. July.
- Sardinian—A small, very early freestone; skin white, with crimson blush; flesh clear white, juicy and very delicious; pit very small. Excellent for pickling and eating fresh. For home use
- small. Excellent for pickling and eating fresh. For home use only. July.

  Sparks' Mammoth—Originated in Ventura County; largest size, larger even than Moorpark; skin pale lemon color; flesh clear yellow, very tender, juicy and sweet; highly perfumed. July.
- Tilton—Large, oval, slightly compressed; flesh firm, yellow and parts readily from the stone; heavy and very regular bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than any other variety. July.

### APRICOT-On Myrobolan Root

	EACH	10	100	1000
	\$0.50		\$30.00	\$275.00
			25.00	225.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft		2.50	20.00	160.00
Barry Blenheim	Moorpark Newcastle		Sardinian Tilton	ı
${ m Hemskirke}$	Royal			

### APRICOT-On Peach Root

	EACH	10	100	1000
	\$0.40			\$250.00
				200.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.		2.50	18.00	150.00
Blenheim	Newcastle Early	Ro	,	Tilton
For description	n of varieties of Apricot	s see ab	ove.	

### QUINCE—On Quince

EACH	10	100
1 and 2 years, 4 to 6 ft\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 and 2 years, 3 to 4 ft	3.00	25.00
1 and 2 years, 2 to 3 ft	2.50	17.50

- Apple (Orange)—Large; roundish, with short neck; beautiful bright golden yellow; an old favorite. September.
- Champion—Very large; handsome; very productive; flesh tender; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked. September.
- Meech's Prolific—Large; lively orange yellow; of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed; tree a vigorous grower and immensely productive. September.
- Pineapple—Fruit very large, apple-shaped, clear yellow; flesh very tender; can be eaten raw like an apple; makes a high-flavored jelly. September.
- Rea's Mammoth—A very large and fine variety of Orange Quince of recent introduction; strong grower and very productive. September.
- Smyrna—Extremely large; elongated; lemon yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor; long keeper; tree strong grower with heavy foliage; very prolific. Ripens with Orange. September.

### FIG-Smyrna and Adriatic Class

			100	
4 to 5 ft				
3 to 4 ft				
2 to 3 ft	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00

- driatic—Tree a strong and healthy grower; fruit above medium size; skin white and thin; pulp red, fine, exceedingly aromatic and changes to an amber color when dried. Adriatic-
- Agen—Medium size, roundish; skin green with a brownish tinge; flesh of a dark red blood color; most delicious. Very late.
- Bardajic (Smyrna type)—A magnificent table fig, with rich, deep purple pulp. August and September.
- lack Ischia—Medium size; dark purple, almost black when ripe; flesh deep red, sweet and luscious; tree hardy; an excellent bearer. Black Ischia-
- Bourjasotte Blanche-Medium size; round and somewhat flattened; yellowish at maturity, and covered with a thin gray bloom; flesh dark blood red, thick and stiff; a good fig.
- runswick—Very large and pyriform; skin greenish yellow in the shade, pale brown on the other side; a very rich and excellent fig.
- -Fruit large; reddish brown; flesh dark red; highly prized for table preserves and crystallizing; will dry up and improve in saccharine matter if left on the tree.
- Col di Signora Nigra—Large; pyriform; dark chocolate color; flesh very dark red throughout; exceedingly rich and sugary.
- Dauphine—Large; round; turbinate; skin violet red; flesh red; one of the varieties grown for the Paris market; tree very hardy and ripens its fruit well.
- Doree—Medium; oblong; color bright yellow; flesh salmon rose, rich and sugary flavor.
- Drap d'Or—Large; oblong; greenish yellow, with a brown cheek; flesh light rose color, turns amber when fully ripe; very rich, finegrained and sweet.
- Kassaba (Smyrna type)—Large; almost globular; skin pale green; pulp reddish pink. September.
- Lardaro—Large; oblong; skin pale yellow with a brown cheek; flesh deep red, rich and sugary.
- Mission (California Black)—The well-known local variety; fruit large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe; makes a good dried fig; tree grows to a very large size, and bears immense crops.
- Pastiliere—Large; pyriform; stalk short; skin wrinkled, dark violet, covered with bloom; very firm; pulp violet red, with rich, delicious flavor. Fine either fresh or preserved. Rather late; tree large and spreading, heavy bearer. Dr. Eisen, the noted authority on figs, says: "If the writer could plant only one blue variety, it certainly would be this one."
- Ronde Noire—Large; roundish; greenish yellow, covered with dark purple; flesh amber color, fine-grained, rich and sweet.
- San Pedro-White, nearly round and somewhat flattened; bright, deep yellow in the sun; pulp rather coarse, but sweet; good flavor.
- deep yellow in the sun; pulp rather coarse, but sweet; good flavor.

  Smyrna—The genuine Smyrna fig packed under the name of "Erbeyli" (signifying fine fig) in Asia Minor, and known in Turkish as "Lop," and in Greek as "Lopia." Large to very large; turbinate, pyriform; very short, stalk short; ribs distinct, orifice large, of pale ochre color and widely open when the fig is mature and before shriveling; skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish-amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before falling; seeds large, yellow, fertile, overspread with a clear, white syrup, giving the fruit a richness and meatiness unsurpassed by any other fig. Tree of spreading habit, leaves medium to large and five lobed. The dried figs contain 64 per cent sugar, which is 1½ per cent more sugar than found in the imported Smyrna fig. Dries readily and with less trouble and expense than any other fig, dropping to the ground of its own accord, being practically dry when it falls and requiring when placed on trays, only from two to three days exposure to the sun. This is the world-famous fig of commerce. August to October.

  Warren's Brown Turkey—Very large; greenish violet; flesh rosy
- Warren's Brown Turkey—Very large; greenish violet; flesh rosy amber, streaked with violet. Strong grower and heavy bearer.
- White Endrich (Kadota)—Introduced over forty years ago by the well known nurseryman, Mr. W. B. West, of Stockton; original name lost and given name of Endrich, a fruit grower in the vicinity of Stockton, by Mr. West; has been sold under the following names: White Endrich, White Pacific, Verdoni, Smyrna, Kadota. Medium sized; thin, white skin; pulp white. One of the best for canning and pickling. Inferior for drying. Never sours when planted in dampest locations.
- White Genoa—Fruit very large; yellow; rich and fine-grained. It produces large crops during the entire season until October.
- White Ischia—Small; pale greenish yellow; flesh purple, highly flavored and luscious; will ripen its fruit along the coast, where the finer varieties do not mature.
- White Marseilles-Medium or small; skin extremely thin, pale yellowish green; pulp amber with a delicate and delicious flavor. Tree small, but bears well. Very fine fresh or dried.
- Wilson's Smyrna—Medium large; stalk short; skin thin, green with gray bloom; pulp rosy red; strong grower, with spreading habit. Like all Smyrna types, it requires caprification to set

### CAPRIFIGS

These are the wild figs which furnish the pollen by which the Smyrna figs are fertilized through the aid of the fig-wasp (Blastophaga grossorum) that lives and breeds in the Caprifigs. Without Caprifigs the Smyrna figs cannot be made to bear. Consequently a few Caprifigs should always be planted at the same time as the Smyrna figs. Later on, colonies of wasps or Blastophagae may be readily established. There are many varieties of Caprifigs known, some valued for one quality, others for another. We have on our ground eighteen varieties of Caprifigs imported from Turkey, Italy, Africa and Dalmatia; the one from the latter place, known as the Milco, is unsurpassed for carrying the wasps.

### FIGS-Capri

	EACH	10	100
4 to 5 ft	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft	55	4.00	35.00

Capri Magnissalis—By far the largest, and abundantly supplied with insect galls. Our stock of trees is limited.

Capri Milco—One of the most promising varieties. A good producer of all the crops necessary to perpetuate the insect. Profichi crop rather late in maturing and valuable on this account.

Roeding's Capri No. 1—A very rapid, vigorous grower of spreading habit and with very large leaves. Produces an abundance of all crops; Profichi, Mammoni and Mamme, and matures its first Profichi June 12. Particularly valuable on account of its producing all the crops necessary for successfully carrying through all the generations of the Blastophaga.

Roeding's Capri No. 2—A very upright grower, branches very slender; leaves small. Produces an abundance of the Profichi crop, maturing somewhat later than the foregoing, the first figs ripening June 16, in which its value principally lies, as it lengthens the season of caprification of the Smyrna Figs.

Roeding's Capri No. 3—A decidedly distinct variety, branches much heavier and more closely jointed than Nos. 1 and 2; leaves small and serrated. Figs of the Profichi crop very large, heavily ribbed and developing a larger number of galls with insects than either of the other two varieties.



The Stanwick Nectarine, for size, flavor and productiveness, stands out as a leader. It ships and cans well, and, due to its smooth skin, is really superior to the peach for drying.



The I. X. L. Almond is a great favorite with the almond growers.

### ALMOND - On Almond and Peach Roots

1 year, 4 to 6 ft				1000 \ \$250.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft	.40	3,00	22.50	
1 year, 2 to 3 ft	35	2.50	18.00	150.00

We give below the date of full bloom at Niles for the year of 1918.

Drake's Seedling—Of the Languedoc class; very prolific and a regular, abundant bearer. Full bloom March 1st.

Eureka (New)—The Eureka, on account of the similarity of the kernel in shape and flavor to the famous Jordan, commands the very highest price, and confectioners pay a premium to secure it. It differs in two essentials from the Jordan, being somewhat smaller in size and is a paper-shell. The tree is an exceptionally strong grower and heavy cropper. Originated on the farm of A. M. Newland, Colusa, Cal. His orchard is over twenty years old and a failure of crop has never been known. The commercial value of this nut has been established by years of trial. Full bloom March 9th.

I. X. L.—Tree a stordy, rather upright grower; nuts large; hulls easily; shells soft, but perfect. Full bloom March 5th.

Jordan—Until recently the total supply of these nuts was imported from Spain. The late John Rock told the writer that he tried for fifteen years to buy the trees in Europe before he succeeded. He said they would take his money and send trees but never the Jordan until finally about 1895 he got 250 trees and out of the lot three Jordan. His comment was, "Yes by——, they made a mishtake." He meant that unintentionally they had let three Jordan trees be shipped through error. From these trees our stock has all been propagated. With us there has never been a crop failure although the Jordan blooms earliest of all. As nearly everyone knows, it is the largest, sweetest and finest flavored of all and unsurpassed for the use of confectioners. Full bloom February 25th.

King's Soft Shell—Originated in San Jose, Cal.; shell very thin and soft; regular and abundant bearer. Full bloom March 4th.

Languedoc—Nut large; shell thin; kernel sweet and perfect. Full bloom March 22nd.

Lewelling—An immense bearer; tree of drooping habit; nuts large and good; hulls easily. Full bloom March 4th.

Ne Plus Ultra—A sturdy and rather upright grower; extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs; nuts large and long; almost invariably of one kernel; of fine flavor; hulls readily. Full bloom March 5th.

Nonpareil - Of a weeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell. Full bloom March 9th.

Palatine—A "Jordan" almond. Raised from imported meats and said to bear deliciously sweet, true "Jordan" almonds in abundance. Full bloom March 2nd.

Peerless—Preferred by some to I. X. L., which it resembles, but the nut is larger. Shell medium soft, white. Kernel short, few doubles. Grown quite largely in Sacramento Valley where it is considered a very profitable nut. Full bloom March 5th.

Paper Shell—Medium size; shell very tender, easily broken with the fingers; kernel large, white and sweet. Full bloom March 5th.

Texas Prolific—Nut medium size; shells perfect and well filled. As the name indicates, this is a very heavy and regular bearer. It is of the greatest value for planting with other sorts to increase their yield by aiding in pollination. Tree is a fine, strong grower. Full bloom March 22nd.

### CHESTNUT—Seedlings

	Italian or Spa	nish		
	•	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 ft		. \$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
8 to 10 ft			6.00	50.00
6 to 8 ft		50	4.00	35.00
4 to 6 ft.		40	3.00	25.00

Italian (Spanish)—A highly ornamental and free-growing tree with beautiful foliage. Nuts large and fairly sweet, but are not always of as large and uniform size as those from grafted trees.

### CHESTNUT—Grafted Varieties

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.,	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 6 ft	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft	1.00	9.00

Clafard—A very fine variety from Milan, Italy; good bearer, having from two to four very large nuts in each burr.

Early Marron—Nut large and very sweet; one of the earliest chestnuts to ripen.

Fox's Prolific—A seedling originated in San Jose. Heavy, regular bearer; very few burrs without nuts. Tree of rapid and spreading growth.

Marron Combale—A valuable variety from France. Nut very large with peculiarly rich and sweet flavor.

Marron de Lyon—A French variety; nut large, roundish, sweet and well flavored. The tree is very productive and of handsome growth.

Noire Hative—A very early French sort; particularly valuable on account of being first to ripen.

Numbo—A seedling of Italian. Enormously productive and bears every year; quality and size equal to any other large variety.

Ridgely—Nut medium to large; dark; quality very good. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy.

### FILBERT

6 to 8 ft	EACH\$1.25	
4 to 6 ft	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft	75	6.00

Cosford—Nut large; oblong; husk hairy; shell remarkably thin; kernel of excellent flavor. Good bearer.

Fertile de Coutard—Nut very large; broad, pointed; kernel full and highly flavored; early and abundant bearer.

Merveille de Bolwiller—Nut large; rounded at the base, tapering to a point; shell thick; kernel fine flavored.

Nottingham Prolific—Nut medium sized; obtusely ovate; shell thick: kernel full and fine flavored; tree an early and abundant bearer.



There are many sections in California where the Pecan will be extensively grown. The grafted Paper Shell Pecans have so many points in their favor that they should be given the preference over the ordinary seedlings.

### FILBERT—Continued

Prolific Cob—Nut very large; oblong; shell pretty thick, of a brown color; kernel full and of very rich flavor; one of the best.

Purple Leaved—Large shrub with large, round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved trees and shrubs. Bears good nuts.

### PECAN-Seedlings

EACH	10
12 to 14 ft\$1.50	\$12.50
10 to 12 ft	10,00
8 to 10 ft	9.00
6 to 8 ft	8.00

### PECAN-Grafted

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft	\$2.00	\$17.50
4 1 - 0 11	1 75	15 00
4 to 6 ft	1.10	15.00

Frotscher—Originated in Louisiana. One of the best. Nuts cylindrical, tapering slightly; shell thin, parting easily from the kernel; flavor delicate, quality excellent; tree thrifty and pro-One of the best. ductive.

Schley—This variety is becoming recognized in the southern states as one giving considerable promise and although its adaptability to California conditions has not been tested to any extent, we have every reason to believe it will find conditions here equally as congenial for its best development. Tree bears heavily; the nuts are medium; shell is thin; kernel full and plump and invariably fills well. Nuts are said to sell for higher figures than any other variety in the eastern markets. other variety in the eastern markets.

Stuart—Introduced by the late W. R. Stuart, Ocean Springs, Miss. A standard for commercial orchards. Has all the points for a profitable pecan; large size, desirable in shape and fine in appearance; always well filled, meat of good flavor.

uccess—A grand nut of recent introduction; is of the largest size, cylindrical and tapering at the apex; shell very thin and parting freely from the kernel, which is full, plump and of the best quality. Tree vigorous and thrifty and a regular and abundant cropper.

### GRAFTED WALNUTS

All our grafted walnuts are worked on stocks (seedlings) that have been transplanted and root pruned when one year old. This treatment gives our trees very heavy branched roots. Such trees should not be compared with grafted trees on seedlings that have not been transplanted

### EUREKA WALNUT-Grafted on California Black

	сн 10
6 to 8 ft\$1.	50 \$12.50
4 to 6 ft	25 11.00

Eureka—Tree is remarkably vigorous, upright grower, leaves and blooms fully three weeks later than seedlings of the Santa Barbara Soft-Shell, and is therefore very desirable in localities subject to late frosts. An immense producer. Nuts large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed.

### WALNUT-Grafted on California and American Black

EACH	10	100	1000
8 to 10 ft\$1.50			
6 to 8 ft	11.00	\$100.00	\$900.00
4 to 6 ft	10.00	85.00	750.00
3 to 4 ft 90	8 00	70.00	600 00

Franquette—Nuts very large, long and pointed; kernel full-fleshed, sweet and rich; buds out late in the spring. We have fruited this variety for many years, never failing to get a full crop. Probably the best French sort for commercial purposes.

Mayette—One of the best; nuts large and uniform, decidedly flattened at the base; shells light colored; tree hardy, buds out late and bears abundantly.

### WALNUT—Seedlings, Transplanted

EACH	10
10 to 12 ft\$1.00	\$9.00
8 to 10 ft	6.00
6 to 8 ft	5.00
4 to 6 ft	4.00

American Black-Called here Eastern Walnut. This noble forest tree grows freely on this Coast, stands transplanting well, bears early, and ought to be extensively cultivated, not alone for the nuts, but also for the valuable wood it produces.

California Black—Tall, [vigorous tree; indigenous to Central California; excellent shade and avenue tree; nut roundish; smaller and smoother than the American Black Walnut; kernel is sweeter and of a more delicate flavor..

### WALNUT-Seedlings, Transplanted

		10	100
8 to	10 ft\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
6 to	8 ft	5.00	40.00
4 to		4.00	35.00
3 to	4 ft	3.50	30.00

These named sorts of **Seedling Walnuts** are grown from selected second generation seed from our original grafted trees that John Rock imported from France about 1880. Most of the trees grown from these nuts bear fruit true to type. These trees are sold for very much less than the grafted trees.

Chaberte—A most valuable variety; nuts medium size, of regular shape, with a kernel of extra fine quality. Tree very productive, developing its leaves and bloom late in the spring. One of the best with us.

Cut-Leaved—A distinct variety with large, deeply cut foliage; nuts medium size; elongated; exceptionally heavy, as the kernel completely fills the shell. Tree is a good bearer and beautiful as an ornamental tree.

English—Selected seeds are planted and although there is more or less variation in the shape of the nuts, the quality is in the kernels.

Franquette For description see opposite column. Mayette

Layette Rouge—A variety of Mayette; same shape and form; of large size; nut looks reddish when it comes out of the husk. Mayette Rouge-

Monstreuse—Quite large, well rounded and not pointed at either end; shell very smooth; kernel fills the shell and has a very rich flavor. With us this is a heavy, regular bearer and we regard it as a very valuable variety.

Parisienne-One of the largest and best for dessert; broad and large, with very full-fleshed kernel; bears early and regularly; grown extensively about Paris, and a great favorite in that city, whence its name.

Placentia—A selected variety of Santa Barbara Soft Shell. Nuts are all of large size and perfect shape, with smooth, soft, thin shell; kernel white and sweet. Compares favorably with the French varieties.

Praeparturiens—A dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety; nut small, thin shelled and of fair quality; bears very heavily; good for home garden.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell—Originated by Jos. Sexton of Santa Barbara. Tree is vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer; nut large, with very soft shell; kernel white and sweet; comes true from seed.

Vourey-Nut of medium size and fair quality; shell strongly ribbed and pointed.

### HEADED CITRUS TREES

For indoor, conservatory and lawn purposes. These have fine, ounded heads and the trees have been transplanted several times. The quotations are for balled trees.

Diameter	ALCIGIIO		
of Stem			EACH
		36 in	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	28 in.	30 in	6.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	28 in.	24 in	5.00
$1\sqrt[4]{4}$ to 2 in.	28 in.	18 in	3.00
7			

Diameter

Hoight

### **ORANGES**

	EACH	10	100	1000
1 inch and up	.\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00	\$1100.00
34 to 1 inch caliper	. 1.35	12.00	110.00	1000.00
½ to¾ inch caliper	. 1.25	11.00	100.00	900.00
½ to % inch caliper	. 1.10	10.00	90.00	800.00

Mediterranean Sweet—Thornless, low-spreading tree; very productive; fruit oval, medium to large; skin thin, pulp rich color, juicy, melting, sub-zcid and vinous. Ripens late.

Satsuma '(Unshiu; Oonshiu)—Deep yellow; flesh very tender, juicy. October to December.

Thomson Navel—Medium size; very smooth and thin skin; pulp juicy. Earlier than Washington Navel. November to January.

Washington Navel—In California it has reached its highest stage of perfection, and stands in the lead of all other varieties for its large size, lusciousness and sweetness of pulp. The most extensively planted variety on the market. November to March.

Valencia Late—Large; reaching the market when all other varieties are gone. Second only to Washington Navel in the extent of its dissemination. The summer orange of California. Ripens from June to September.

### LEMONS

EACH	10	100	1000
1 inch and up\$2.00	\$15.00	\$110.00	\$1000.00
	12.00		
% to % inch caliner 1 25	10 00	90.00	800.00

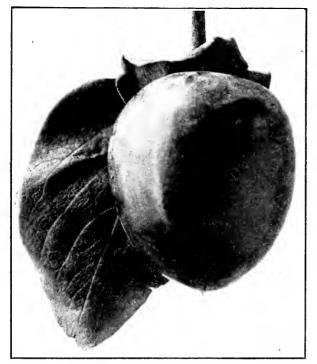
Eureka—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit medium size, sweet rind; a good keeper; few seeds; very popular, especially in coast regions.

Lisbon—Tree of largest growth; thorny; fruit medium size, oblong, fine-grained; rind of medium thickness; strong acid; few seeds; a good keeper; popular at interior points especially.

Villa Franca—A strong-growing variety; thornless, or nearly so; fruit oblong, juicy and nearly seedless; withstands lower temperature than any other variety.



In our test orchards we have twelve varieties of Chestnuts. The trees which are over 25 years old never fail to produce a big crop of nuts and the burrs are always filled like those in this picture.



The Hachiya Persimmon, very much reduced. There is hardly a place in California where the Persimmon will not thrive well and produce heavy crops annually.

### POMELOS

EACH	10	100	1000
1 inch and up\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00	\$1100.00
34 to 1 inch caliper 1.35	12.00	110.00	1000.00
5% to 34 inch caliper 1.25	11.00	100.00	900.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper 1.10	10.00	90.00	800.00

Marsh Seedless—One of the most popular varieties; nearly seedless; large, roundish; skin smooth, lemon yellow; very juicy and of excellent quality.

Triumph—Medium size; flat, round, thin-skinned, full of juice, sweetish, with a distinct but agreeable bitter flavor.

### LIMES

	EACH	10
Price	\$2.00	\$15.00

Bearss Seedless—Twice as large as the ordinary Mexican lime and seedless; very juicy and decidedly acid. Hardier than Mexican, wonderfully productive and is practically a continuous bearer. Very valuable.

Mexican—Tree small, mostly grown in bush form; fruit small; skin smooth, very thin, light yellow; juice rich and abundant, acid and very pleasant; should only be planted in frostless localities or sheltered place.

### AVOCADO—Alligator Pear

	Budded Varieties	EACH	10
Price		\$3.50	\$30.00

Harman—An extra hardy pear-shaped, thin-skinned variety, ripening in early winter, having a smooth, rich, nutty flavor. Tree an upright, uniform grower, bearing purple fruits weighing slightly over one-half pound.

Meserve—A round, slightly pear-shaped, thick-skinned variety of greenish color, weighing about one pound, with a tight seed, which, together with its rich, buttery flavor, makes it one of the best for commercial planting. Ripens April to June.

Lyon—As an early and prolific bearer the Lyon is not excelled; fruit large, usually 16 ounces or over; broadly conical; flavor rich; fine quality; skin thick, dark green. Trees bear the second or third year.

Northrop—Purple, thin-skinned, medium size; pear-shaped; rich flavor. Tree very hardy and vigorous. Yields two crops a year. September to November.

Taft—A pyriform green thick-skinned variety weighing about a pound and ripening in midsummer, with a fine velvety rich flavor. Tree a good, uniform grower, very ornamental.

### FEIJOA SELLOWIANA

Fruit 2½ inches long by 2 inches across. Flesh thick, white, pulpy and watery, with a sugary taste resembling the pineapple and guava, and with a strong, agreeable odor. Very hardy.

EACH	10
4 to 6 ft\$2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft	10.00
2 to 3 ft	7.50

FERSIMMONS—Japanese		
EACH	10	100
4 to 5 ft\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft	2.50	20.00

Dai-Dai-Maru—Fruit very large, round, somewhat flattened, color light yellow, flesh delicious, firm, juicy, very good; seeds generally absent.

Delicious—A variety of late introduction. Fruit large, juicy and sweet and all its name implies.

Hachiya—Fruit very large, oblong, conical pointed toward the apex; skin bright red with occasional dark spots or blotches, flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best. Dried quite extensively in its native home, Japan. One of the earliest. October.

Hyakume—The name means "Hundred Momme," a weight equal to four-fifths of a pound and referring to its size; fruit very large, slightly oblate; skin orange yellow; flesh rusty brown, with many purple or dark spots, and but few seeds; ripens early, and not astringent even when hard. October.

Mammoth Gosho—Very large; round; somewhat flattened. Specimens average 10 ounces. Flesh red. Tree erect grower. September.

Tane-Nashi—Very large; bright red; flesh yellow; seedless. A good market variety of fine quality. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer. September.

Twentieth Century—One of the best, if not the best of recent introductions. Fruit large, flat, sweet and juicy. October.

Yami-Yemon—Very similar to Yemon except the fruits are very

Yami-Yemon—Very similar to Yemon except the fruits are very much larger maturing in October. Fully a month before Yemon. Has few seeds; flesh yellow spotted with purplish black dots; flavor excellent even when quite hard; can be eaten like an apple. New; will soon prove a standard variety.

Yemon—Fruit is large, oblate, tomato shaped, more or less square in outline, folded at apex; skin light yellow, changing to dull red; flesh deep yellow, seedless or nearly so, like all seedless yellow fleshed varieties cannot be eaten until soft. November.

### POMEGRANATES

	. 10	
4 to 5 ft\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 ft	3.00	25.00

Cessia — A Spanish variety held in high esteem. Pulp has a remarkably rich, high flavor.

Kadinar—Introduced from Smyrna in 1886 and first grown at Fresno. Very showy fruit and attains quite a large size even with us where climatic conditions are not favorable for the pomegranate. Pulp is of the deepest garnet color.

Hermosilla—From Spain. A very good variety.

La Hative—A fine variety of medium size, ripening early. Good bearer.

Paper Shell—A recent introduction of extraordinarily high quality. The skin is very thin, hence the name; the inside covering of the pulp also very thin; tree a heavy bearer, but more dwarf than the following. For home consumption this variety is highly valuable.

San Pipitos—Medium size; pulp light color, with seeds somewhat softer than in many other varieties. Worthy of trial in the interior valleys.

Spanish Ruby—A new and grand sort; fruit large; skin thick, pale yellow with a crimson cheek; flesh of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet; a fine grower, good bearer and excellent shipper.

Sub-Acid—Rightly named and very good for those who do not like much acid.

Sweet-Fruited—Fruit very large, with sweet and juicy pulp. Ripens early.

Wonderful—The largest and most attractive. Valuable for shipment. Ripens early. Pulp a rich garnet color, with an abundance of juice, dark as port wine; exquisite flavor. October.

### GUAVA—Strawberry (bearing plants)

		LACH	10	100
		5		
Pots, 11/2	to $2 f$		<b>\$6.00</b>	\$50.00
Pots, 1	to 1½ f		5.00	40.00

100

Strawberry Guava—Shrub or small tree, producing fruit of a fine deep claret color, with strawberry-like flavor.

### LOQUAT—Budded

	•	EACH
4 to 6 ft		\$2.50
3 to 4 ft		2 . 00
2 to 3 ft		1 . 50

Advance—Worthy of its name, being a decided advance over other sorts; fruit elongated; larger than Giant; proportion of flesh to seeds larger than usual.

seeds larger than usual.

Giant—Introduced from Japan; fruit very large, pear-shaped; flesh deep yellow; when fully ripe, it has a sweet, cherry-like flavor

### LOQUAT-Continued

Large-Fruited—An improved variety; bears when quite young; fruit shaped like a crabapple; flesh white; seeds small; flavor rich, pleasant and sweet.

Victor—Introduced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a variety of superior excellence. Has not fruited as yet with us.

### MEDLAR

This fruit is not much known in this country, but should be in every family orchard. Europeans grow it quite generally and it is very popular "over there." When ripe the taste is much like a baked apple.

Large Dutch—Fruit very large and flattened; eye wide open; flavor good. On account of its size, it is the variety most extensively cultivated in Europe.

Nottingham—Fruit smaller than the preceding variety, but has a superior flavor, rich and sub-acid. Tree very prolific.

### MULBERRY—Persian (budded trees)

EACH	10	100
10 to 12 ft\$1.25		
8 to 10 ft	7.50	60.00

Persian—This excellent fruit tree should be in every family orchard. Trees of rather slow growth, but bear young and produce the largest and finest fruit of all the mulberries. The fruit is black, large, one to one and a half inches long, with a fine aromatic flavor and abundant sub-acid juice. This tart flavor makes it very different in taste from all other mulberries. It makes better pies than blackberries, as there are no seeds and no core. Mulberries are invaluable for protecting cherries and other fruits, as birds will eat the mulberries in preference. This variety is also invaluable to plant in chicken yards for shade and feed. Commences to ripen in early summer and bears continually until late fall.

### MULBERRY

	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 ft	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft	60	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 ft	50	4.00	35.00

**Downing's Everbearing**—Large fruit, purplish black; juicy, rich and sprightly. Tree is a vigorous grower and very productive.

Lick's American—A variety originated by the late James Lick, apparently fully equal to Downing's Everbearing; fruit large, black and of good flavor.

Multicaulis—White mulberry. A strong growing small tree. From China where it is the chief silkworm mulberry.

New American—An attractive tree of rapid growth, with very large leaves and producing dark-colored fruit of good size and flavor.

### OLIVES (Except Ascolano)

### Trees are pruned back when dug.

	EACH	10	100	1000
1 inch and up	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$60.00	\$550.00
34 to 1 inch caliper	. 70	6.00	50.00	450.00
1/2 to 3/4 inch caliper	. 60	5.00	40.00	350.00
½ to % inch caliper	. 50	4.00	35.00	300.00

Chemlaly (New)—There are several hundred thousand acres of these olives growing in Algiers on arid lands and the orchards are never irrigated. The trees are enormous bearers and remarkable growers. The olives are small and only adapted for oil purposes.

Manzanillo—One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. Very hardy, and a regular and prolific bearer. First week in October.

Mission—Tree a handsome, upright grower, and fine for avenues.

Medium to large; excellent pickles; makes a superior oil. Late
October.

### ASCOLANO OLIVES

1 inch and up	\$11.00	100 \$100.00	1000 \$900.00
34 to 1 inch caliper 1.00	9.00	85.00	800.00
% to 1 inch caliper	8.00	75.00	700.00
½ to % inch caliper	7.00	65.00	600.00

Ascolano—Large; comes into bearing early; regarded very highly and is a superior pickling olive, but it does not color well; matures early; bruises easily, therefore not a very good olive for long distance shipment. The olive averages quite large in size, the tree is a strong grower, and a heavy bearer. When pickled the olive is of an excellent flavor. October.

### GRAPES-American Varieties

	EACH	10	100
Price		e1 =0	

American Grapes, or as called in California "Slip Skin Grapes." More of these should be planted, particularly for table use and arbors. No other variety climbs equal to these. A majority of the following list do remarkably well and will be found most satisfactory.



The Mission Olive is favored above every other variety for the planting of commercial orchards.

**Barry**—Bunch large, rather compact; berries medium, round, black; flesh tender; sweet, pleasant flavor; vine vigorous, very productive and early.

Campbell's Early—Strong grower, with large, healthy foliage; productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equaled by no other early American variety. Ripens with Moore's Early, but will keep in perfect condition long after that variety is gone. Berry large, glossy black with blue bloom, sweet and juicy. Seeds few and small.

### GRAPES—Continued

- Catawba—Bunches medium size; berries large, coppery color, covered with a thin, lilac bloom; juicy, sweet and musky. Celebrated for its fine wine and jelly.
- Concord—Berries large, globular, almost black, covered with a fine bloom; juicy, sweet and pleasant.
- **Delaware**—One of the best flavored American grapes; bunches medium, compact; berries small, round, beautiful light red; pulp sweet and tender; juice abundant, rich and vinous.
- Duchess—Bunches medium to large, long; berries medium, roundish, greenish yellow when ripe; flesh tender, free from pulp, juicy, sweet, rich, ranking among the best; vigorous and productive.
- abella—A strong-growing variety, specially adapted for arbors; bunches good size, somewhat loose; berries quite large, oval, black, covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma.
- Iona—Bunches large; berries medium to large; pale red; flavor rich, sweet, vinous; quality best. Fine bearer.
- Jefferson-Bunch medium, shouldered, compact; berries medium to large; skin thin, light red, covered with bloom: flesh meaty, tender, sprightly, rich, of fine quality; vine vigorous, healthy.
- Moore's Early-A most valuable early grape, combining hardiness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among its desirable qualities; berry large, round, black.
- Niagara—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive. Very fine.
- Pierce (Isabella Regia)—Originated at Santa Clara, California, by J. P. Pierce. Does remarkably well in all parts of the state. The strongest grower of all. Berries very large, twice the size of its parent, Isabella; black with a heavy light colored bloom; very sweet and delicious; pulp is soft and dissolves readily; a fine shipper; stands up well, known in the Southern part of the State as California Concord.
- Wyoming Red—An early, light red grape, always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry; a valuable grape. Very hardy.

### GRAPES-Foreign Table and Raisin Rare and Scarce

100 Price.....\$0.25 \$2.00 \$10.00

- Black Hamburg—A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches; berries black, very large and oblong. A great favorite everywhere.
- Bowood Muscat—Much like the Muscat of Alexandria, having all its good qualities, but shorter jointed and sets fruit more freely.
- Lady Downs—Berries large, oval, almost black; flesh firm, sweet and rich flavored; one of our best late grapes.
- Ladyfinger—Bunches large and long; berries long, white and thinskinned; flesh tender, crisp and sweet.
- Maraville de Malaga-It is no exaggeration to say that this Grape with its remarkable coloring of deep red intermingled with blue, as it reaches maturity, with its firmness, unusual delicious flavor excellent keeping qualities, will always command a position which will be accorded to comparatively few of the late Grapes. Bunches long and loose, berries large conical, oval. October.
- Royal Muscadine—Berries round; greenish yellow; flesh juicy, sweet and excellent, with the aroma peculiar to this class fully developed.
- ultanina Rosea—Bunches compact, shouldered and very large. (Single bunches frequently weigh four pounds each.) Berries much larger than Thompson's Seedless; color same as Flame Tokay; quality as good; perfectly seedless. Ripens at Niles latter part of September. Sultanina Rosea-
- Tokai Angevin—Bunches medium size, loose; berries slightly elongated, pale red, ripen well and have a fine flavor.
- White Tokay—Large, oval, tender, juicy and rich. grower.
- Zante (Panerita)—The currant of commerce. Bunches large, compact; berries round, very small, seedless; skin thin, black, covered with a blue bloom; sweet, juicy and richly flavored. It is from this variety that the dried currants of commerce are made.

### GRAPES-Foreign Table and Raisin

10 100 1000 EACH Price.....\$0.20 \$1.00 \$5.00 \$25.00

- Chasselas de Fontainebleau (White Sweetwater) large and compact, berries medium size, round; skin thin, transparent, greenish yellow; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and richly flavored; one of the best early grapes.
- Cornichon—Berries very large, oblong; dark blue, almost black, covered with a beautiful bloom; skin rather thick; a good shipping grape.
- mperor—Clusters large; berries large, oval, rose-colored; one of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances. Does not ripen well near the coast. Very late. Emperor-

- Flame Tokay—Bunches very large and handsomely formed; berries large; skin thick, pale red, or flame colored; flesh firm, sweet, with a sprightly flavor; a splendid shipping grape. Ripens late. The leading show grape of the State.
- Gros Colman—Bunches large, thick shouldered; berries very large, round; skin tough, dark purple or black; flesh coarse, but juicy and sweet.
- **lalaga**—Vine a strong grower and immensely productive; bunches very large, loose, shouldered; berry very large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy.
- Muscat of Alexandria—Bunches large, long and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe, covered with a thin white bloom; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich; fine flavored; the variety most extensively planted for raisins.
- Rose of Peru (Black Prince)—Bunches very large; berries large, oval; skin thick, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; a fine market variety.
- Sultana—Bunches compact, tapering; berries rather small; skin / thin, green, semi-transparent, becoming pale yellow as it ripens; pulp tender, seedless.
- Thompson's Seedless-Resembles Sultana in some respects, but in others is much superior. Bunches large and long; berries yellow, seedless. Very heavy bearer in favorable sections.

  FACH 10 100 1000

Price......\$0.25 \$1.50 \$6.00 \$30.00

GRAPES—Foreign Wine 10 100 Price..... \$0.20 \$1.00

Aramon - Rather large for a wine grape; deep bluish-black; skin thin; a favorite wine variety in Southern France.

- Burger-A German variety; bears immense crops and produces an excellent light white wine. Succeeds well on light soil.
- Carignan—Bunches similar to Mataro; berries oblong, black; produces heavy crops and a highly colored, good wine.
- Charbono-Bunches large, long; berries round, black; a heavy bearer.
- Feher Zagos—Vigorous, hardy and productive; bunches large and compact; berries oval, yellowish green; flavor very fine; valuable sherry grape.
- Franken Riesling—The most popular white wine grape; bunches medium, very compact; berry round, yellowish green; very sweet
- renache—A strong-growing variety; bunches conical, rather loose; berries bluish black; makes excellent wine, but requires age. Grenache-A
- ataro—Bunches good size; berries round, black; produces dark-colored wine, which improves with age; a valuable wine grape. The leading red wine variety of Southern France.
- Mission (California)—The well-known variety cultivated at the missions by the Spanish Padres; strong, sturdy grower, bearing large, black berries; valuable for wine.
- etite Syrah—One of the best claret grapes; very vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Cluster loose, long and shouldered; berries of medium size, black, covered with bloom. Petite Syrah-
- Sauvignon Vert (Colombar, Pedro Ximenes)—Berries of medium size, greenish white; vine vigorous and very productive. Especially valued for regular bearing.
- Zinfandel—Bunches large, compact; berries round, dark purple, covered with a heavy bloom; succeeds well in most any climate. Probably the best all-round claret variety for California.

GRAPES—Resistant 

- Aramon x Rupestris-Ganzin No. 1—All growers admit that this variety is one of the most vigorous, as well as one of the most resistant to the phylloxera. It is valuable for all soils of a calcareous-clay nature, and for all alluvial soils underlaid by an impenetrable, hard subsoil. Requires a somewhat moist soil.
- impenetrable, hard subsoil. Requires a somewhat moist soil.

  Lenoir—This old-established variety is by Prof. Munson, considered as belonging to the Vinifera class, though other good judges of classification hold it to be an American species, or at least an American hybrid. It withstands the phylloxera fairly well. It produces a fair crop of valuable grapes which produce good wine. In France it is much less resistant than in America. In some parts of this country Lenoir has survived the attacks of the phylloxera for twenty years in places where the Vinifera grapes have entirely died out. This grape does not grow well from cuttings and only rooted vines should be planted in the vineyard. Requires heavy and clay soils. In France this variety is also known as Jacque.
- Riparia, Gloire de Montpellier—This variety, which is also known as Portalis, is one of the very besy resistant stocks known. It is incomparable for all soils which are moist, deep, rich and mellow. It is not suited to soils which are compact, hard and dry. Its roots show a remarkable activity and growth, and require the best conditions. It is a most vigorous plant, with leaves which are inflated between the ribs. The strong nature of this vine enables it to adapt itself to conditions during which other Riparias would be a failure, but in order to achieve the greatest success it should be limited to such qualities of soils as are mentioned above. In such soils it is without an equal.

### GRAPES-Resistant-Continued

Riparia X Rupestris No. 3306—This variety was raised by M. Coudere and reported by him as a strong grower, taking the graft well. Adapted to limestone soils.

Riparia X Rupestris No. 3309—A very vigorous hybrid. It partakes of the nature of Rupestris and does well in rocky, gravelly and calcareous soils of a comparatively dry nature. It supports the graft well. It has been tested in California, and some prefer it even to Rupestris St. George. It does well in compact, dry and elay soils, as well as in dry, rocky soils, provided they are not impregnated with stagnant water.

Rupestris St. George—This variety is also known variously as Rupestris du Lot, Rupestris Richter, Sijas, Lacastelle, Monticola X Rupestris, Rupestris Phenomene and is probably a hybrid between Monticola and Riparia. It is one of the most popular varieties grown in France and California, and is almost unsurpassed in its many good qualities. Growth erect and strong with heavy wood. It succeeds in a greater variety of soils than any other resistant stock. It thrives well in light, dry and gravelly soils; its roots descending deeply in search of moisture. Does well also in soils charged with a heavy percentage of lime.

### GRAPES—Foreign, Grafted on Phylloxera-Resistant Roots Rupestris St. George

### CURRANT

EACH 10 100 1000 1 and 2 years.....\$0.20 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$75.00

Black Naples—A beautiful fruit, the finest and largest of all black currants; highly esteemed for jelly.

Cherry—Fruit of the largest size; bunches short, berries large, deep red; a valuable market sort.

Fertile de Palluau—A vigorous, upright grower; bunches long; berries bright rcd; moderately juicy; very productive; adapted to the hot interior localities, where other varieties suffer from the sun.

La Versailles—Very large; red; bunches long: of great beauty and excellent quality. Should be in every collection.

**Pomona**—A new red eurrant of good size; very productive; sweet; of excellent quality.

White Grape—Bunches moderately long; berries very large, whitish yellow, sweet and good; the finest of the older white sorts.

White Transparent-Said to be a seedling of "White Grape" and rather resembles it. Very prolifie.

### GOOSEBERRY

**Berkeley**—Sufficiently tried to determine its qualities and characteristies; it is immensely prolific, large and handsome.

**Champion**—A variety introduced here from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round; an immense bearer and entirely free from mildew.

Houghton—A vigorous grower; fruit medium size, roundish, inelining to oval; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender, sweet and good; entirely free from mildew.

### BLACKBERRY

Crandall's Early—Large, firm and very good flavor; it ripens fully two weeks before any other sort, and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season.

Evergreen—Introduced here from Oregon; origin unknown; beautiful, cut-leaved foliage, which it retains during the winter; berries large, black, sweet, rich and delicious; it continues to ripen from July to November, which makes it one of the best berries for family use; an excellent trellis and arbor plant.

Kittatinny—Fruit large, roundish, conical, rich, glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent; the variety almost exclusively planted in this vicinity for market.

Lawton-Fruit large, ripens late, very productive.

### HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

		10	
1 year	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$10.00
Tips	20	1.50	6.00

Himalaya—Wonderfully vigorous grower, making canes up to forty feet in length, consequently must be grown on a trellis or along a fence. Fruit of fairly good size, almost round, juicy and with small seeds. Bears during summer and until late in the fall. Extremely prolific and of great value.

### MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

EACH	10	100
1 year	\$1.75	\$10.00
Tips	1.50	6.00

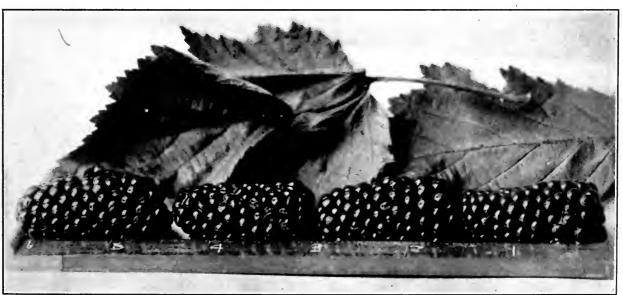
Mammoth—This new variety was raised by Judge Logan of Santa Cruz and is thought to be a cross between the California Wild Blackberry and the Crandall's Early. It is a very rampant grower, trailing on the ground. Foliage is large, thick and of a deep green color. Fruit of the largest size and ripens early. In size and flavor it is said to surpass all other varieties of blackberries.

### DEWBERRY

Lucretia—A trailing variety of the blackberry, producing an abundance of large, glossy black, handsome fruit, of excellent quality; the fruit ripens early and the plant does not sucker.

### LOGANBERRY AND PHENOMENAL BERRY

П	EAC	CH 10	100
I	1 year\$0.2	25 \$1.75	\$10.00
	Tips	20 1.50	6.00



The Mammoth Blackberry originated in California, an all-around berry which has held its own as a standard with the growers.

### LOGANBERRY

Vine an exceedingly strong grower; trails upon the ground like a dewberry, but should be grown on a trellis; fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry and the flavor a combination of both; a splendid shipper. Now widely known and deservedly popular.

### PHENOMENAL BERRY

A cross between dewberry and red raspberry. Very similar to Loganberry in every particular. Should be grown on trellis.

### RASPBERRIES Red Varieties

	EACH	10	100
Cuthbert	\$0.20	\$1.50	<b>\$</b> 6.00
An old favorite; large and handsome;	bears tran	sportatio	on well;
very productive			

### RASPBERRY

	EACH	10	100
Superlative	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$12.50

A new English variety showing a decided improvement over all other previous sorts, especially in its habit of bearing fruit all summer on the young shoots. Fruit is clear red, conical, very large and of very fine flavor. Sufficiently firm to "stand up" well after being picked. Well deserves its name.

### Black Varieties

Kansas	$^{10}_{\$1.50}$	100 \$6.00

Strong, vigorous grower; berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black, firm and of best quality.

### ARTICHOKE

	EACH	10
Price	\$0.25	\$2.00

Globe—Plant presents a very tropical appearance and is therefore a valuable addition to any garden. Flower-buds should be cut off as soon as they are well formed and before the scales open, otherwise they are tough and tasteless. Never allow flowers to mature, as plants will dwindle down and die.

### JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

	5 lbs.	100 lbs
Tubers	\$1.00	\$5.00

Jerusalem Artichoke (Helianthus tuberosus)—Radically different in its character of growth from the preceding, and will thrive on any well drained soil. The tubers should be cut to single eyes and planted in rows eighteen inches apart with rows four feet apart. The method of cultivation and hilling is practically the same as for potatoes. The tubers are not mature until six weeks after the tops are frozen when they may be dug up and used for hog feed, or the animals may be turned loose to feed and root them ott themselves. They produce enormously on good soil; with liberal cultivation and moderate irrigation, fifteen to twenty tons to the acre. This vegetable is highly prized by the French people, and in New Orleans, where it is extensively grown, it is prepared for table use by stewing, for making soups and as a salad. For the farmers of California it possesses so much merit that no farm having a few hogs should be without a patch of these tubers, which will supply feed during the winter months when all other foods are scarce and high.

### STRAWBERRIES

10	100	1000
Banner\$0.50	\$4.00	\$15.00
Gold Dollar and Marshall	2.00	7.50

Banner—The most popular and best strawberry ever grown. All the commercial growers who can obtain plants grow no other variety. On our grounds at Niles fruit of this sort may be picked from March to December.

Gold Dollar—The strawberry most largely grown at Florin and the Sacramento region. Very prolific, good quality and size. Color dark red.

Marshall—Good quality, firm, color crimson; very large berries.

### RHUBARB

	EACH	10	100
Niles Giant	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$40.00

NILES GIANT (New)—Originated by us. The best sort known. Very large (one stalk will make a full-sized pie). Strawberry color, very tender, crisp and juicy. An Immense cropper. This year we shipped in the early spring, again in the summer, and are shipping now, Nov. 1st. Has received first prize wherever shown. Sells for more money in the San Francisco market than any other variety.

Australian Crimson Winter......\$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00

Australian Crimson Winter—A winter variety especially adapted to California climate. Produces crisp, delicious stalks almost perpetually; they are pale greenish red and turn crimson when cooked. It commences to produce edible stalks months before any other sort.

Lorenzo—A very early market variety, realizing very high prices in the San Francisco markets. Sometimes called "Strawberry Rhubarb."

Myatt's Linnaeus (Strawberry)—The standard sort; large, thick stems; of excellent flavor and mildly acid.

Brabunt Colossal Wagner's Giant Wagner's Light

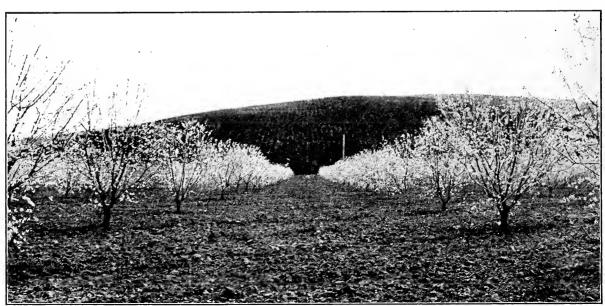
### **ASPARAGUS**

	10	. 100	1000
Roots	.\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00

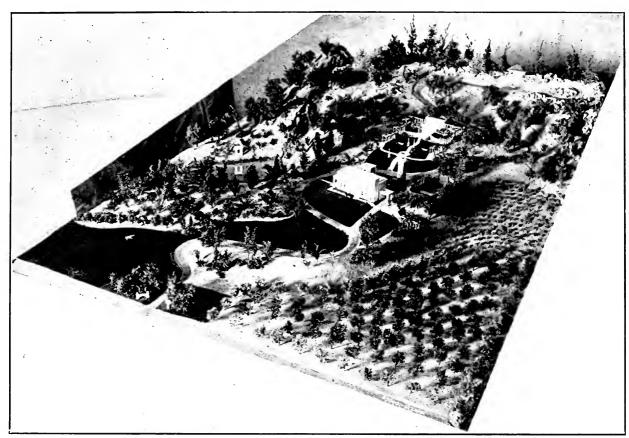
Conover's Colossal—A standard kind of first quality; tender and highly flavored.

Palmetto—A valuable variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.

		10	
Hop Roots	. \$0.10	\$0.50	
Horseradish	15	1.00	\$ 5.00
Liquorice—(Glycyrrhiza glabra)	25	2.00	10.00
Rue—(Ruta graveolens)			
From 5 in. pot, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	4.00	
Opuntia Ficus (Indian Fig Cactus)			
From 6 in. pot	75		
·			



Almond Orchard in full bloom.



This design was a center-piece in our display of ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants made at the State Fair in Sacramento and the Land Show in Oakland last Fall. Our exhibit was pre-eminently the leading display at both Fairs. It is made of plaster-of-paris and is a concrete demonstration of what the landscape department in our business is capable of doing.

### Landscape Department

For over half a century we have been collecting and developing plants from all parts of the world. More specimens of our production are to be found surrounding palatial California homes and in public grounds than have come probably from any single source.

The success of any business is dependent on the confidence reposed in the institution by its patrons. In order to maintain this we realize very fully that there must be a definite aim over and above the fact of taking the customer's money and the delivery of the goods he buys.

We appreciate even better than our patrons that we have a duty to perform in making recommendations in the selection of ornamentals, based on the surroundings, soil and climatic conditions, which will make their undertaking of permanent value.

There is nothing which will contribute more to this than attractive surroundings. We are prepared to make plans for planting the humblest home to the largest estates, parks, factory and school grounds and we solicit correspondence from parties desiring such work to be done.

Whether a home be a modest one or a mansion there is nothing which will add more to its value than to have grounds properly laid out to show it off to the best advantage.

We claim, with our years of experience in the plant business we are in a position to render a service which will not only be pleasing to our patrons but will add very materially to the value of their properties.

It is just as important to have a plan for the grounds as it is to employ an architect in the designing of a building. It is hardly necessary for us to call attention to the fact that thousands of dollars will often be expended on a building, while the adornment of the grounds is placed in the hands of inexperienced persons. The results of such haphazard work is very apparent as the trees and plants reach maturity in a lack of harmony and in the fact that no consideration has been given to their adaptability to the location which has been chosen for them and the size they will ultimately attain.

In justification to ourselves we desire to say that we take a pride in protecting the interests of our customers and instead of loading them up with plants, or, to be more explicit, over-planting their grounds, it is our purpose to err in the other direction. We want our patrons to have the pleasure of selecting plants themselves from year to year, for by so doing they become more intimately acquainted with them and their habits and thus derive the satisfaction from having contributed to the perfecting of the picture, which will always prove a source of pleasure to them.

We wish to assure those who entrust their designing to us that we will give our personal attention to their particular problem. When we present a finished plan every detail necessary to the success of the undertaking has been carefully considered and conscientiously worked out.

We have a cross-section blank, on which detailed directions are given as to the information we must have for the preparation of a sketch. This will be mailed promptly on application. As soon as this is received, it places us in a position to give an estimate of our charges for a sketch. These will vary, of course, in accordance with the amount of work to be done.

In this connection we wish to say that we will have one of our representatives pay a personal visit to the property for which plans are to be prepared, if it is desired. The charges for this and any other service will be as reasonable as possible at all times, consistent with good work.

### Ornamental Department

All ornamental trees and plants are named and arranged in conformity with our descriptive catalog, which contains 128 pages, and is profusely illustrated with pictures of trees and plants grown on our grounds.

This book has been very carefully compiled and the descriptions are accurate and may be relied on as being correct. The reference to pages herein refers to corresponding pages in this descriptive catalog.

Where varieties of ornamentals are described in this booklet they are either of very recent introduction or they are not listed in the descriptive catalog.

Those who desire more detailed information will please write for a copy, which will be mailed on application.

### Coniferous Evergreens

This section includes only evergreen conifers. Other evergreen trees and shrubs, usually called "Broad-leaved Evergreens," are listed separately in the next division, commencing at page 31.

ABIES: Fir EACH 10 100

A. baborensis (A	. numidica).	ALGERIAN	FIR.	Page 7.
Balled, 8 to 12				_
Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	≨ ft			
A. balsamea. H	BALSAM FIR.	Page 7.		

A. Daisai	mea.	D,	TUOL	AT T. II	л. га	uge -	1.	
Balled,	5	to 6	ft				\$3.00	\$25.00
Balled,	4	to 5	$\operatorname{ft}$		<b>.</b> .		2.50	20.00
Balled,	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft				2.00	

			CLITICALITY TITE I G	50
Boxed,	12 to	14	ft\$15.00	-
Boxed,	10 to	12	ft	
Boxed,	8 to	9	ft	
Boxed,	7 to	8	ft 9 00	
Boxed.	6 to	7	ft 8.00	
Balled,	2 to	21/9	ft	15.00
				6 00

	CILICIAN FIR. Page 7. 12 in \$0.75
A. concolor.	WHITE FIR. Page 7.

Boxed,	10	to	12	ft	 	 \$35.00	
Boxed,	7	to	8	ft	 	 10.00	
Balled,							
Balled,							\$35.00
							27.50
							17.50
Balled,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	 	 1.50	12.50

A. firma.	Pa	age 7.						
Balled,								
Balled,	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft.	<b>.</b>	 		. 2.50	\$20.00
Balled,	3	to 31/2	ft.		 		. 2.25	18.00
Balled,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.		 	<b>.</b>	. 2.00	15.00
20 11 1	~ -	. 01/						40 50

Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3 ft	2.00	15.00
Balled, 2	to 2½ ft	1.50	12.50
Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft	1.25	10.00
	GRAND FIR. Page 8.		
Boxed, $5$	to 6 ft	\$5.00	

=		*
	o 5 ft	
Balled, $3\frac{1}{2}$ t	o 4 ft	3.00
Balled, 3 t	o 3½ ft	2.50
	ALPINE FIR. Page	
Boxed, 7 to 8	8 ft	\$6.00
Borod 6 to	7 f+	£ 00

A. nobilis.				P	ag	zе	8			
Boxed, 4	to 5	ft.	 	 						3.50
Boxed, 5	to 6	ft.	 	 						4.00
Boxed, 6	to 7	ft.	 	 						5.00

Boxed,	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft		 4.00
Boxed,	3	to $3\frac{1}{2}$	í ft		 3.50
Balled,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft		 2.50
	-		-	_	

A. nobilis glauca.	age 8.			
Balled, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		<b>\$</b> 2.50	\$20.00	
A Nordmanniana	NORDMANN'S	SILVE	RFIR	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{a}}$

A. Nordmanniana.	NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.	Page 8.
Boxed, 12 to 14	ft\$30.00	
Boxed, 10 to 12	ft	
Boxed, 9 to 10	ft	
Boxed, 8 to 9	ft	
Boxed, 7 to 8	ft	
Boxed, 6 to 7	ft	
Boxed, 5 to 6	ft 9.00	
Boxed, 4 to 5	ft 6.00	
Balled, 3½ to 4	ft	
	∕₂ ft	
Balled, 2½ to 3	ft 3.00 25.00	
Ballad 2 to 21		i

Balled,	2 to	2½ It		2.50	20.00
Balled,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2 ft		2.00	
Potted,	1 to	1½ ft		.75	
A, Picea	A. pect	inata).	Page 8.		

Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		- \$
Balled, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
Potted, 8 to 12 in	.75	
A. Pinsapo. SPANISH FIR. Page 8	3.	
Boxed, 14 to 16 ft	860.00	
Boxed, 12 to 14 ft	50.00	
Royad 10 to 19 ft	30 00	

DOACU,	TT 00 I		 	 		 	900.00
Boxed,	12 to 1	4 ft.	 	 		 	50.00
Boxed,	10 to 1	2 ft.	 	 		 	30.00
Boxed,	9 to 1	0 ft.	 	 		 	25.00
Boxed,	8 to	9 ft.	 	 		 	20.00
Boxed,	7 to	8 ft.	 	 		 	15.00
Boxed,	6 to	7 ft.	 	 		 	12.50
Boxed,	5 to	6 ft.	 	 		 	10.00

A. Pinsapo glauca. Page 8.  Boxed, 5 to 6 ft  Balled, 4 to 5 ft	. \$7.00 . 5.00	10	100
Balled, 3½ to 4 ft	3. .\$20.00		
Boxed, 9 to 10 ft	. 10.00 . 8.00		
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft		•	

AGATHIS robusta.	DAMMAR	PINE.	Page 8.
Potted, 6 to 10 in	<b> .</b>		\$0.50

ARAUCAR	IA B	idv	villi.	BU	NY.	A	BU	JN	YA.	F	age	8.
Boxed,	12	to	14	ft					\$25.0	0		
Boxed,	10	to	12	ft					20.0	0		
Boxed,	7	to	8	ft					12.5	0		
Boxed,	6	to	7	ft					10.0	0		
Balled,	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft					3.0	Ю		
Balled,	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft					$^{2.5}$	0	\$20.	.00
Balled,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft			. <b>.</b> .		2.0	0	17.	. 50
Balled.	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft					1.7	5	15.	.00
Potted,	3	to	4	ft					2.0	Ю		
Potted,	2	to	3	ft			. <b>.</b> .		1.5	0		
Potted	116	tο	2	ft					1.0	ın	7	50

A. excelsa. Page 8.	
Boxed, 8 to 9 ft.	\$15.00
Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.00

A. excelsa glauca. Page 9.	
Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	
D-44-d 1 4- 11/5-	2.50

A. imbricata.	MONKEY	PUZZLE.	Page 9
Boxed, 18	to 20 ft		100.Ō0
Boxed, 12	to 14 ft		20.00



A standard Cryptomeria japonica elegans. Note how well this plant is balled. We have the combination of soil and know how.



This sturdy youngster, the son of one of our employees, is seriously thinking that Christmas coming. Can you blame him for associating these Abies Nordmanniana with the Christmas bolida,

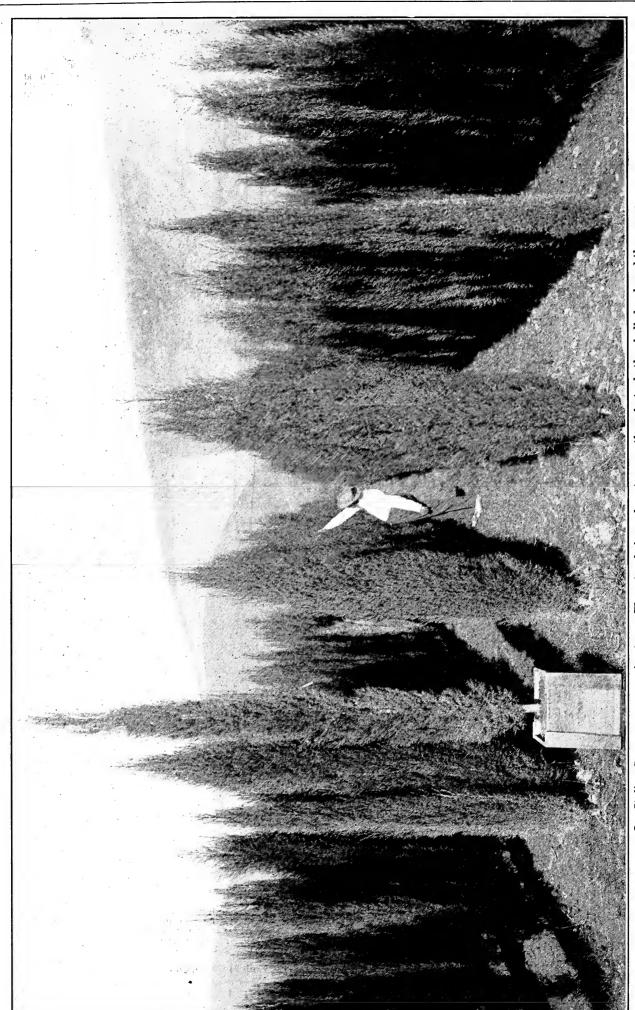
A. imbricata—Continued	EACH 10 100
EACH 10 100	C. Lawsoniana glauca. Page 10.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Boxed, 12 to 14 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	Boxed, 8 to 9 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft 4.00	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	Balled, 4 to 5 ft
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	Boxed, 10 to 12 ft\$10.00 (RETINISPORAS)
to tree, sometimes attaining 90 ft. Young branchlets slender and wiry; leaves awl-shaped on older branchlets.	C. pisifera plumosa. Page 10. Boxed, 7 to 8 ft
Somewhat resembles Juniperus Virginiana.	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft 6.00 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 1.50 \$12.50
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	C. obtusa ericoides (C. obtusa decussata). Page 10. Balled, 4 to 5 ft\$2.50
Boxed, 20 to 22 ft. \$40.00 Boxed, 18 to 20 ft. 30.00	Balled, 1 to 1½ ft
Boxed, 16 to 18 ft	C. thyoides ericoides. Page 10.  Balled, 2 to 2½ ft
Boxed, 12 to 14 ft	Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 2.00 \$15.00 Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. 1.25 10.00 Potted, 8 to 12 in50 4.00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft	CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Page 10.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Boxed, 8 to 10 ft
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft	Balled, 4 to 5 ft
Balled, 2 to 2½ ft \$3.00 C. Atlantica glauca. Page 9.	C. Japonica elegans. Page 10. (bushes)
Balled, 2 to 3 ft	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. \$10.00 Potted, 4 to 5 ft
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Boxed, 22 to 24 ft	(standards) Boxed, 6 to 7 ft
Boxed, 18 to 20 ft. 25.00 Boxed, 16 to 18 ft. 15.00	Boxed, 5 to 6 ft.       4.00       35.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       3.00       25.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       2.50       20.00
Boxed, 14 to 16 ft	CUNNINGHAMIA Sinensis (C. lanceolata). Page 10.
Boxed, 10 to 12 ft	Boxed, 9 to 10 ft\$12.50  CUPRESSUS Arizonica. Page 11.
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft\$5.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft4.00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft	Balled, 6 to 7 ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	C. Benthami Knightiana. Page 11. Potted, 5 to 6 ft
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft	Potted, 4 to 5 ft
Boxed, 8       to 10 ft       \$12.50         Balled, 2       to 3 ft       3.00         Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft       2.00	C. glabra. Pyramidal tree with bluish gray foliage and reddish brown branches.
C. Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Page 9.	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft3.00 \$25.00
Boxed, 16 to 18 ft.       \$18.00         Boxed, 14 to 16 ft.       15.00         Boxed, 12 to 14 ft.       12.50	Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2.50 20.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 15.00
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft. 8.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 5.00	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	forming a broad and sometimes pyramidal head. Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	C. Guadalupensis glauca. Page 11. Boxed, 9 to 10 ft\$8.00
CEPHALOTAXUS pedunculata fastigiata (C. Harringtonia fastigiata). Page 9.	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft\$4.00 Boxed, 3 to 3½ ft	C. macrocarpa. MONTEREY CYPRESS. Page 11.  Boxed, 10 to 12 ft
	Balled, 8 to 10 ft.       3.00       25.00         Balled, 6 to 8 ft.       2.50       20.00       \$175.00
CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoniana. LAWSON CYPRESS.	Balled, 4 to 6 ft. 2.00 17.50 150.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft
Page 9.  Boxed, 10 to 12 ft	Potted, 1 to 2 ft
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       5.00       \$40.00         Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       4.00       35.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       3.50       30.00	C. macrocarpa lutea. Page 11.
Balled, 5 to 6 ft	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.25	C. macrocarpa variegata. Page 11. Boxed, 7 to 8 ft \$5.00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	C. sempervirens fastigiata. ITALIAN CYPRESS. Page 11. Boxed, 14 to 16 ft
C. Lawsoniana Alumii.  Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	Boxed, 12 to 14 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 4.00  C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis. Page 9.	Balled, 8 to 10 ft
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft\$10.00 Boxed, 5 to 6 ft 5.00	Balled, 6 to 7 ft
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft	JUNIPERUS Bermudiana (J. Barbadensis). Page 11. Balled, 3 to 4 ft
C. Lawsoniana filiformis. Page 10. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft\$5.00	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 3.50 Balled, 3½ to 4 ft. 3.00	Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00 Balled, 3½ to 4 ft. 3.00



It seems incredible that a tree should grow as symmetrically and in as perfect a form as this striking specimen of the Araucaria Bidwilli, Bunya Bunya Tree. It assumes this fine habit without the aid of the pruning shear.

	•
J. Chinensis—Continued	EACH 10 100
EACH 10 100	P. Maximowiczi. Page 12. Boxed, 10 to 12 ft\$10.00
Balled, 2½ to 3 ft\$2.50 Balled, 2 to 2½ ft	Boxed, 9 to 10 ft 8.00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 1.50	Boxed, 8 to 9 ft 7.00
J. Chinensis argenteo-variegata. Page 11.	P. orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Page 12.
Balled, 2½ to 3 ft \$2.00	Balled, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$4.00
J. Chinensis pendula. WEEPING JAPANESE JUNIPER	Balled, 2½ to 3 ft
Page 11.	Balled, 2 to 2½ ft
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft \$2.00 \$15.00	P. polita. TIGER TAIL SPRUCE. Page 12.
J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana. Page 12.	Balled, 3½ to 4 ft
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	Balled, 2½ to 3 ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	Balled, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.80 15.00
Potted, 6 to 8 in	P. pungens. Page 12.
J. Chinensis procumbens. Page 11.	Boxed, 8 to 9 ft\$10.00
Boxed, 2 to 2½ ft\$2.50	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft
Balled, 2 to 2½ ft	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft
J. communis Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Page 11.	Balled, 3½ to 4 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	P. pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Page 12.
Balled, 5 to 6 ft	Boxed, 9 to 10 ft\$20.00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	Boxed, 8 to 9 ft
J. Phoenicea. Page 12.	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft
J. plateriana linearis. Handsome spreading Juniper with bluish foliage.	Boxed, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft \$1.50	Boxed, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft
J. Sabina. Page 12.	Balled, 4 to 5 ft
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft \$5.00	Balled, 3 to 3½ ft 3.50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft 3.50	Balled, 2½ to 3 ft 3.00 \$25.00
Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft	Balled, 2 to 2½ ft
J. Virginiana glauca. Page 12.	Balled, 1½ to 2 ft
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	P. Smithiana (P. morinda). Page 13.
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balled, 5 to 6 ft	Balled, 1 to 1½ ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	
KETELEERIA Davidiana. 120 feet. Tall tree of pyramidal	PINUS Canariensis. CANARY ISLAND PINE. Page 13. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft
habit when young; in old age with a broad-topped head.	In flats of 100, 8 to 12 in
Leaves similar to those of Fir, but light green. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft	P. Coulteri. Page 13.
· · · ·	Potted, 3 to 4 ft
LARIX decidua. EUROPEAN LARCH. Page 43.	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
L. leptolepis. JAPANESE LARCH. Page 43. Potted, 8 to 12 in	P. halepensis. ALEPPO PINE. Page 13.
	Potted, 4 to 5 ft \$1.00
LIBOCEDRUS Chilensis. CHILEAN CEDAR. Page 12.	P. Jeffreyi. Page 13.
Boxed, 9 to 10 ft\$10.00	Potted, 3 to 4 ft\$0.50 \$4.00
L. decurrens. INCENSE CEDAR. Page 12. Boxed, 18 to 20 ft\$25.00	P. Massoniana pendula. Unique weeping pine from China
Boxed, 16 to 18 ft	leaves slender. Excellent for Japanese Garden or rockery.
Boxed, 14 to 16 ft	Boxed, 3½ ft\$25.00 Boxed, 3 ft
Boxed, 12 to 14 ft	
Boxed, 10 to 12 ft	P. montana. SWISS MOUNTAIN PINE. Page 13. Balled, 4 to 5 ft\$2.50
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	Balled, 3 to 4 ft
Balled, 5 to 6 ft 4.00 \$30.00	Balled, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft 3.00 25.00	P. nigra Austriaca. Page 13.
Balled, 2 to 3 ft	Boxed, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$2.00
PICEA bicolor. Page 12.	Balled, 3 to 4 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balled, 3½ to 4 ft	P. Parryana. Page 13.
P. Canadensis caerulea (P. alba caerulea) WHITE	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft
SPRUCE. Page 12.	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft \$4.00	Balled, 5 to 6 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	Balled, 3 to 4 ft
	P. Pinaster (P. maritima). CLUSTER PINE. Page 13
P. Engelmannii. Page 12. Boxed, 8 to 10 ft	Potted, 5 to 6 ft
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	Potted, 4 to 5 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft 4.00	Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Balled, 5 to 6 ft 3.50	P. Pinea. ITALIAN STONE PINE. Page 13. Boxed, 8 to 9 ft\$10.00
P. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. Page 12.	Balled, 5 to 6 ft
Boxed, 12 to 14 ft	Balled, 4 to 5 ft
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft 8.00	P. radiata (P. insignis). MONTEREY PINE. Page 13.
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	Balled, 6 to 7 ft \$2.50
Balled, 6 to 7 ft	Balled, 5 to 6 ft
	Balled, 3 to 4 ft
P. excelsa pendula. Page 12. Boxed, 4 to 5 ft\$6.00	Balled, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 3½ to 4 ft	In flats of 100, 2 to 3 ft. (\$35 per 1000)  1. flats of 100, 1 to 3 ft. (\$30 per 1000)  3.50
Boxed, 3 to 4 ft 4.50	In flats of 100, 1 to 2 ft. (\$30 per 1000) 3.50 In flats of 100, 8 to 12 in. (\$25 per 1000) 3.00
Balled, 3 to 3½ ft	P. Sabiniana. Page 13.
P. jezoensis (P. ajanensis). ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Page 12.	Potted, 8 to 12 in
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft	P. Strobus. EASTERN WHITE PINE. 100 feet. Spread-
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft, 6.00	ing tree with horizontal branches in regular whorls, forming
Balled, 5 to 6 ft 4.00	a symmetrical open pyramid. Leaves soft, bluish green.
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	Potted, 1 to 1½ ft \$0.50

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. 70 feet. Pyramidal when young, with broad and round-topped head when older.	T. baccata erecta aurea. Page 15.
Leaves bluish green, 1½ to 3 in. long.	Balled, 1 to 1½ ft\$1.50  T. baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. Page 15.
Potted, 8 to 12 in	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft.       5.00       40.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       3.00       25.00       \$200.00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       2.50       20.00
PODOCARPUS macrophylla.       Page 14.         Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       \$1.25         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       1.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       8.00	T. baccata fastigiata variegata. Page 15.  Boxed, 4 to 5 ft\$6.00  Balled, 3 to 4 ft4.00 \$30.00  Balled, 2½ to 3 ft3.00 25.00  Balled, 2 to 2½ ft2.00
PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia glauca (P. Douglasi glauca). Page 14. Balled, 4 to 5 ft	T. baccata Washingtoni. Page 16.  Boxed, 5 to 6 ft
Balled, 3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Boxed, 14 to 16 ft	Balled, 1½ to 2 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft 8.00 Balled, 4 to 5 ft 5.00 Balled, 3½ to 4 ft 4.00	THUJA occidentalis Wareana. Page 16. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft
Balled, 2½ to 3 ft	T. orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. Page 16.  Boxed, 10 to 12 ft\$10.00  Boxed, 6 to 7 ft5.00  Boxed, 5 to 6 ft4.00
Boxed, 9 to 10 ft       \$18.00         Boxed, 8 to 9 ft       15.00         Boxed, 7 to 8 ft       12.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft       10.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft       6.00	T. orientalis argentea. Page 16.  Boxed, 7 to 8 ft
S. gigantea pendula. Page 14.	T. orientalis aurea. CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE. Page 16.
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft       \$7.00         Boxed, 3 to 4 ft       6.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft       5.00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft       4.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
S. sempervirens. REDWOOD. Page 14. Boxed, 16 to 18 ft	T. orientalis aurea conspicua. Form of Chinese Arbor Vitae
Boxed, 14 to 16 ft.       12.50       100.00         Boxed, 12 to 14 ft.       10.00       80.00         Boxed, 10 to 12 ft.       8.00       70.00         Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       7.00       60.00	with pyramidal habit and golden foliage partially suffused with green.  Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft
Balled, 7 to 8 ft.       5.00       40.00         Balled, 6 to 7 ft.       4.00       30.00         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       3.00       20.00	T. orientalis aureo-variegata. Page 16.  Boxed, 9 to 10 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00	Boxed, 8 to 9 ft 6.00 Boxed, 7 to 8 ft 5.00
In flats of 80, 6 to 8 in	T. orientalis filiformis stricta. JAPANESE ARBOR VIȚAE. Page 16.
Potted, 5 to 6 ft	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       \$8.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       7.00       \$60.00         Boxed, 5 to 6 ft.       6.00
T. mucronatum.       MONTEZUMA CYPRESS.       Page 14.         Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       \$1.25       \$10.00         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       1.00       8.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       80	T. orientalis pendula. Page 16. Boxed, 7 to 8 ft
TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. Page 15.	T. orientalis semperaurescens. EVERGOLDEN CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. Page 16.
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	Balled, 3 to 4 ft\$3.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	T. plicata (T. gigantea). GIANT ARBOR VITAE.
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 4.00 35.00 \$300.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 3.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 18.00	Page 16. Boxed, 10 to 12 ft
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. 6.00 50.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 5.00
T. baccata Cheshuntensis. Page 15. Boxed, 7 to 8 ft \$8.00	Balled, 3 to 4 ft
T. baccata Dovastonii aureo-variegata. Page 15. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	T. plicata aurea. Page 16. Boxed, 8 to 9 ft
T. baccata Dovastonii pendula. Page 15. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft \$3.00 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 2.00	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       5 00       \$40 00         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       4 00       35 00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       1 50       12 50
T. baccata elegantissima. Page 15. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	THUJOPSIS dolobrata. Page 16. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft       4 .00       35 .00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft       3 .00       25 .00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft       2.50       20 .00         Balled, 1½ to 2 ft       1.50	T. dolobrata variegata. Page 16. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft
T. baccata erecta. Page 15. Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	TORREYA Californica. CALIFORNIA NUTMEG. Page 16.
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	Potted, 1 to 1½ ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       3 .50       27 .50 \$250.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       3 .00       25 .00       200.00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       2 .50       20.00         Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.       1 .50         Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.       1 .00	TSUGA heterophylla (Abies mertensiana). Tree with narrow pyramidal head in older, but rather broad in young trees. Branches short and slender, usually drooping. Leaves dark green, ½ to ¾ in. long.  Balled, 1 to 1½ ft



Our Italian Cypress are a genuine type. We not only know how to grow them but whether balled or boxed they grow.



Trained Buxus sempervirens in nursery rows. The Phoenix canariensis in the distance are located on our property line.

### Broad-Leaved Evergreens

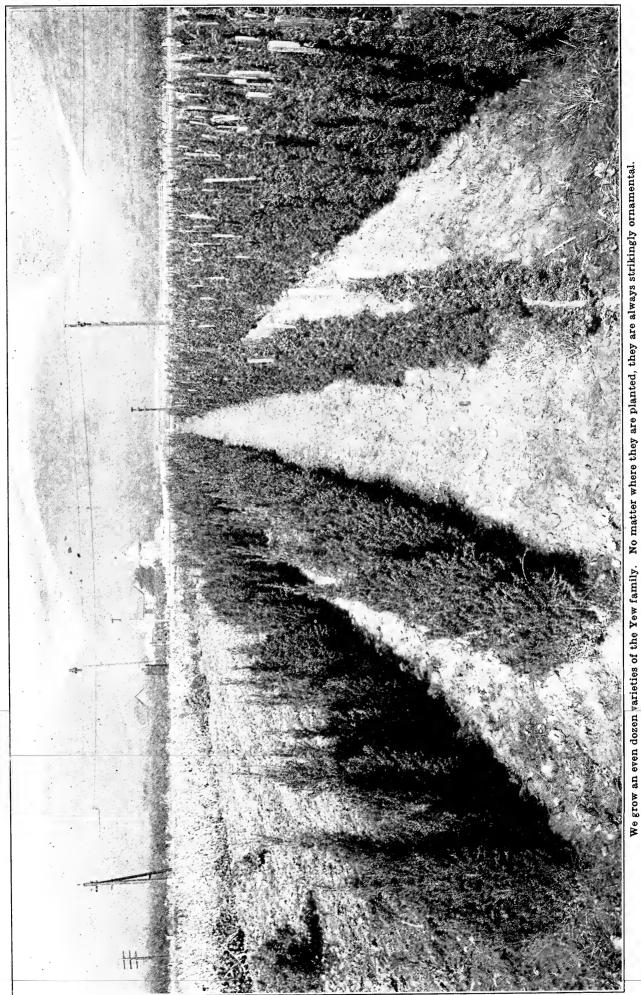
This division includes all hard-wooded evergreen trees and shrubs excepting conifers, which are listed in preceding section, commencing at page 24.

ing at page 24.			
	EACH	10	100
ABELIA grandifiora. Page 17.  Balled, 3 to 4 ft	1.50	\$17.50	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	. 50	4.00	
ACACIA armata. Page 17. Potted, 3 to 4 ft	. 50	\$6.00 4.00	
A. Baileyana. Page 17.  Potted, 12 to 14 ft.  Potted, 10 to 12 ft.  Potted, 8 to 10 ft.  Potted, 4 to 5 ft.  Potted, 3 to 4 ft.  Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	2.25 2.00 1.25 1.00	\$7.50 6.00	
A. cultriformis. Page 17.  Potted, 3 to 4 ft  Potted, 2 to 3 ft	\$0.50 .40	\$4.00 3.00	
A. cyanophylla. BLUE LEAVED W Potted, 8 to 10 ft. Potted, 7 to 8 ft. Potted, 6 to 7 ft. Potted, 5 to 6 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. In flats of 80, 1 to 2 ft.	\$1.00 .75 .60 .50	E. Page \$7.50 6.00	\$3.00
A. cyclops. Page 17. Potted, 3 to 4 ft Potted, 2 to 3 ft	\$0.75 .60	\$6.00 5.00	
A. dealbata (A. mollissima). SILVI Potted, 5 to 6 ft Potted, 3 to 4 ft Potted, 2 to 3 ft. In flats, 1 to 2 ft In flats of 30, 8 to 12 in. (\$20 per 1000)	\$0.75 .50 .40	\$4.00 3.00	Page 17. \$35.00 25.00 4.00 3.00
A. decurrens. BLACK WATTLE. Potted, 6 to 7 ft Potted, 4 to 5 ft	\$0.75		
A. juncifolia (A. pinifolia). Tall leaves about five inches long. Flor or in pairs.	shrub wers riel	with fou h yellow,	r-angled solitary
In flots of CO C to C in			00 -0

In flats of 80, 6 to 8 in.....

EAC	ен 10	100
A. longifolia (A. latifolia). Page 18.		200
Potted, 3 to 4 ft		
	40 3.50	00.00
In flats of 40, 8 to 12 in In flats of 60, 6 to 8 in		\$3.00
	• 0	2.50
	age 18.	875 00
Potted, 8 to 9 ft	25 <b>\$10.00</b> 8.00	\$75.00 60.00
	75 6.00	50.00
	60 5.00	40.00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	50 4.00	35.00
	40 3.50	
In flats of 80, 8 to 12 in		3.00
A. neriifolia (A. floribunda). Page 18.		
Potted, 6 to 7 ft\$0.	60 \$5.00	\$40.00
	50 4.00	35.00
•	40	
A. podalyraefolia. Page 18.		
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	00 \$7.50	
A. pravissima. Page 18.		
Potted, 6 to 7 ft		
Potted, 5 to 6 ft		
	5.00	
	50 4.00	
A. pycnantha. GOLDEN WATTLE. P	age 18.	
Potted, 7 to 8 ft		
	75 \$6.00	
	50 5.00 50 4.00	
	10	
In flats of 30, 2 to 4 in	10	\$3,00
A. verticillata. Page 18.		
Potted, 5 to 6 ft	75 \$6.00	
	5.00	
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	50	
In flats of 80, 8 to 12 in		\$3.00
AGONIS flexuosa. Page 18.		
Potted, 6 to 7 ft	20	
	75	
	50	
	50	
AT DITTIA lambamaha (Assais lambamaha)	D 10	
ALBIZZIA lophantha (Acacia lophantha). Potted, 3 to 4 ft \$0.	Page 18.	
1 Otteu, 3 to 4 It		\$25.00
Potted 2 to 3 ft	10 \$3 00	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft		
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	OAK. P	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	O OAK. P	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	O OAK, P 00 \$8,00 75 6,00	

\$2.50





Interior of one of our large lath houses, used for maturing stock, taken up from the open ground. Trained Buxus line the walk, with specimen Abies and Picea on each side.

ANGOPHORA lanceolata.       Page 19.       EACH       10       100         Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       \$1.25       \$10.00         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       1.00       \$.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .75       6.00
ARBUTUS Menziesi.       MADRONE.       Page 19.         Potted, 2       to 3 ft
Balled, 5 to 6 ft       \$2.50         Balled, 4 to 5 ft       2.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft       1.75         Balled, 2 to 3 ft       1.50       \$12.50         Potted, 1 to 2 ft       .75       6.00
AUCUBA Japonica angustifolia.       Page 19.         Boxed, 2 to 3 ft
A. Japonica latimaculata. Page 19.  Balled, 4 to 5 ft
A. Japonica macrophylla. Page 19.  Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50  Boxed, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft. 1.75  Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.50  Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 \$8.00  Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 7.75 6.00 \$50.00  Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5.00 40.00
A. Japonica variegata. GOLD DUST PLANT. Page 19. Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 Boxed, 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 Potted, 2 to 3 ft
AZALEA obtusum Hinodigiri. Small shrub with brilliant crimson flowers and small leaves about an inch long which take on a coppery red tinge in winter. Blooms about February, when the whole plant is covered with the brilliant red flowers, about an inch across.  Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.25 \$20.00  Potted, 8 to 12 in 1.50
A. indica. Page 20. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft \$2.00
A. macranthum. A dwarf form of A. indicum, with dark green leaves. Potted, 8 to 12 in. spread\$2.00
A. verishima. Similar to A. Hinodigiri, with orange red blossoms.  Potted, 1 to 1½ ft

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AZARA microphylla.         Page 20.         EACH           Boxed, 16 to 18 ft.         \$12.50           Boxed, 14 to 16 ft.         10.00           Boxed, 12 to 14 ft.         8.00           Boxed, 10 to 12 ft.         6.00           Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.         5.00	10	100
Baled, 2 to 3 ft       \$1.00         Balled, 1½ to 2 ft       7.5         Potted, 1½ to 2 ft       60         Potted, 1 to 1½ ft       50         Potted, 8 to 12 in       40         B. Neubertii latifolia (B. ilicifolia)       Page	\$5.00 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00	\$60,00 50,00 40,00 35,00 25,00
	20. \$2.50	
B. pruinosa. Branches brownish yellow; linches long; spines 1 inch long. Potted, 2 to 3 ft		out 1½
B. stenophylla.       Page 20.         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       \$1.00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       75         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       60	\$8,00 6,00 5,00	\$50.00 40.00
B. Wilsonae. Low shrub with spreading bra yellow flowers in dense clusters. Berries sa yellow on shady side.  Balled, 2 to 2½ ft	nehes and lmon red	l golden , usually
BUDDLEIA Davidii Veitchiana. Shrub abou gracefully arching branches and long pani flowers with bright orange eye. Leaves bl inches long.  Potted, 8 to 12 in \$0.50	cles of sn	nall lilae
B. globosa.       Page 20.         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$0.75         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       60         Potted, 1 to 2 ft.       50	\$6,00 5,00 4,00	
BUXUS Balearica.       Page 20.         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       \$5.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       2.50         Potted, 4 to 6 in.       30	\$4.00 2.50	
B. Japonica. Page 20. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 In flats, 6 to 8 in \$1.25	<b>\$</b> 10.00	\$80.00 6.00
B. Japonica angustifolia. Page 20.  Balled, 2 to 2½ ft \$1.00  Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 80  Balled, 1 to 1½ ft 75	\$8,00 7,50 6.00	\$50.00

#### TRAINED BOXWOODS

For formal decorative work and for tub culture, the Boxwoods are more extensively grown than any other class of plants. It is quite an art to train these plants. We have a fine assortment trained by our experts.

The following remarks briefly explain the meaning of the terms applied to the various shapes:

BUSHES are not intensively trained except to keep them in shape.

shape.
STANDARDS have a stem with a top fashioned into the

STANDARDS have a stem with a top rashioned into the form of a globe.

PYRAMIDS are trained from the ground up and are broad at the base and pointed at the top.

CYLINDERS are shaped in cylindrical form.

SQUABE COLUMNS are elongated cubes.

GLOBES are trained in globular form.

B. sempervirens. Page 20.

(harban)	EACH	10	100
(bushes) Boxed, 2 to 2½ ft. Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. In flats, 6 to 8 in. (standards)	\$2.50 2.00 2.00 1.50 1.00	\$15.00 15.00 12.50 7.50	\$100.00 60.00 6.00
Boxed, 18" stem, 2 to 2½ ft. head Boxed, 22 to 26" stem, 20 to 24" head Boxed, 16 to 20" stem, 20 to 24" head Balled, 18" stem, 18 to 20" head Balled, 18 to 24" stem, 12 to 14" head Balled, 12 to 18" stem, 12 to 14" head (pyramids)	\$8.00 6.00 5.00 3.00 3.00 2.50	\$25.00 20.00	
Boxed, 4½ to 5 ft., 24 to 26" base 8 Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., 24 to 30" base 8 Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., 16 to 18" base Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., 14 to 16" base Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 12 to 14" base	3 50	\$20.00 15.00 10.00	<b>\$7</b> 5.00
Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., 14 to 16 " dia Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 12 to 14 " dia	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	$$25.00 \\ 17.50$	
(square columns) Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., 12 to 14 " wide Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 12 to 14 " wide Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 8 to 10 " wide (globes) Boxed 18 to 20 inches in diameter Boxed 16 to 18 inches in diameter	\$3.00	\$17.50 15.00	
Balled 12 to 16 inches in diameter	2.00		_
B. sempervirens albo variegata. G B. sempervirens. Leaves variegate Balled, 2 to 3 ft B. sempervirens arborescens. Page	ed with \$1.00	more op white bl \$9.00	en than otches \$60.00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	\$1.50		\$100.00 60.00
B. sempervirens aureo-marginata. Balled, 5 to 6 ft. Balled, 4 to 5 ft. Balled, 3 to 4 ft.  B. sempervirens elegans variegata.	Page 20 \$3.00 2.50 2.00	\$20.00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft  Balled, 2 to 2½ ft  Balled, 1½ to 2 ft  Balled, 1 to 1½ ft  B. sempervirens rotundifolia. Page	\$3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50	••	
Balled, 4½ to 5 ft	\$2.00	\$15.00	
B. sempervirens suffruticosa. DW.	1.5U ARF B	12.50 OX Pa	ge 21.
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.  Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.  Balled, 8 to 12 in.  Potted, 2 to 4 in.  In flats, 4 to 6 in.  In flats, 2 to 4 in.	\$1.25 1.00 .75 .35	\$10.00 7.50 6.00 3.00	\$75.00 60.00 50.00 25.00 12.00 8.00
CALLISTEMON floribundus pendulus	Page	21.	
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	.60		
C. hybridus.       Page 21.         Potted, 6 to 7 ft       Potted, 5 to 6 ft         Potted, 4 to 5 ft       Potted, 4 to 5 ft			
C. lanceolatus. Page 21. Potted, 1 to 2 ft	\$0.50	\$4.00	
C. robustus. Page 21. Potted, 4 to 5 ft	\$0.50 .40 .35	<b>\$</b> 3.00	
C. splendens. Page 21. Potted, 4 to 5 ft Potted, 3 to 4 ft Potted, 2 to 3 ft	\$0.75 .60 .50	\$5.00 4.00	
Our descriptive catalog contains comp	plete d	escriptio	ons of va

CAMELLIA Japonica. Page 21. Double Pink.		10	100
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Pink Perfection. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	1.50	<b>\$</b> 17.50	
Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	1.50	Φ11.00	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft			
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	1.50		
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft		with ova	te, thick
• leaves. Flowers large, white, free sembling cranberries in flavor whe Potted, 2 to 3 ft	agrant. n cooke \$1.00	Berries d. \$7.50	red, re-
CARPENTERIA Californica. Page 21 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00		
CASSIA artemisoides. Page 21. Potted, 1 to 2 ft		,412.00	
C. corymbosa (C. floribunda). Pag Potted, 5 to 6 ft		<b>\$</b> 5.00	
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	. 50	4.00 3.00	
C. laevigata. Page 22. Potted, 1 to 2 ft		2.50	
C. polyantha. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft		\$4.00	
C. tomentosa. Page 22. Potted, 5 to 6 ft		\$4.00	
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	.40	3.00	
Potted, 6 to 7 ft. Potted, 5 to 6 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0.60 .50	\$5.00 4.00 3.00	
C. stricta. Tree, 30 feet. Branches e			
branchlets. At a distance somewh In flats, 1½ to 2 ft	iat iese	mores a r	\$8.00
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft	sailles.	_	\$8.00
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI Potted, 2 to 3 ft Potted, 1½ to 2 ft	sailles. \$2.00 1.50 LD LII \$0.60 .50	Page 2	\$8.00
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 2 to 3 ft Potted, 1½ to 2 ft Potted, 1 to 1½ ft  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO	\$2.00 1.50 LD LII \$0.60 .50 .40	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5,00	\$8.00 2. age 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft Potted, 2 to 3 ft  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 2 to 3 ft Potted, 1½ to 2 ft Potted, 1 to 1½ ft  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO Potted, 2 to 3 ft	\$2.00 1.50 LD LII \$0.60 .50 .40 PHN'S B	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5,00	\$8.00 2. age 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 2 to 3 ft Potted, 1½ to 2 ft Potted, 1 to 1½ ft  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO	\$2.00 1.50 LD LII \$0.60 .50 .40 HN'S B \$1.00 \$0.75 .60	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5,00	\$8.00 2. age 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft Potted, 2 to 3 ft  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 2 to 3 ft Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. elegans (Habrothamnus elegans) Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	**************************************	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  SREAD. \$7.50  \$5.00 4.00	\$8.00 2. age 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI Potted, 2 to 3 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. elegans (Habrothamnus elegans) Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft.	**************************************	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  SREAD. \$7.50  \$4.00  e 22.	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft.  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 5 ft.	**************************************	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  SREAD. \$7.50  \$5.00 4.00	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft Potted, 2 to 3 ft  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WIL Potted, 2 to 3 ft Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO Potted, 2 to 3 ft  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. elegans (Habrothamnus elegans) Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	**************************************	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  SREAD. \$7.50  \$4.00  e 22.	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22.
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In flats, 1½ to 2 ft.  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. Parqui. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CHOISYA ternata. MEXICAN ORA Balled, 2 to 3 ft. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$ailles. \$2.00 1.50 1.50 LD LII \$0.60 .50 .40 9HN'S B \$1.00 \$0.75 .60 .50 \$0.60 .50 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.50	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  READ. \$7.50  \$5.00 4.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  Page 23.	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft.  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. elegans (Habrothamnus elegans) Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. Parqui. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CHOISYA ternata. MEXICAN ORA Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CINNAMOMUM Camphora. CAMPI	**************************************	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  \$7.50  \$5.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  Page 23. \$12.50 10.00 \$4.00  REEE. P	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22.
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft.  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. elegans (Habrothamnus elegans) Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. Parqui. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CHOISYA ternata. MEXICAN ORA Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CINNAMOMUM Camphora. CAMPI Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	***sailles.** \$2.00	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  \$1.00  \$22.  \$5.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  Page 23. \$12.50 10.00 4.00	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22. \$4.00
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft.  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft. C. parqui. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. Parqui. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft. CHOISYA ternata. MEXICAN ORA Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CINNAMOMUM Camphora. CAMPI Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.	***sailles.** \$2.00 1.50 2.00 1.50 40 1.50 40 1.50 3.75 60 50 0. Page \$0.60 50 \$0.50	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  \$7.50  \$5.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  Page 23. \$12.50  10.00  5.00  4.00  REE. P \$35.00  30.00	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22. \$4.00
In flats, 1½ to 2 ft.  CEANOTHUS hybridus Gloire de Ver Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WI. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CERATONIA Siliqua. CAROB; ST. JO. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CESTRUM aurantiacum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. fasciculatum. Page 22. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. nocturnum. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  C. Parqui. Page 22. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.  CHOISYA ternata. MEXICAN ORA Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.  CINNAMOMUM Camphora. CAMPI Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. Balled, 5 to 6 ft. Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. Balled, 4 to 5 ft. Balled, 4 to 5 ft. Balled, 5 to 6 ft. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft. Botted, 5 to 6 ft.	***sailles.** \$2.00 1.50 LD LIH \$0.60 .40 HN'S B \$1.00 ***S0.75 .60 .50 .**S0.50 ***S0.50 **S0.50	Page 2  AC. Pa \$5.00  \$7.50  \$5.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  \$4.00  Page 23. \$12.50 10.00 4.00  REE. P \$35.00 30.00 25.00	\$8.00 2. age 22. Page 22. \$4.00 \$100.00 Page 21.

STYPE subblus					
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.		EACH	10	100	
C. Calcaliforus maculatus. Page 23. Pottoch 15 to 2 ft. So. 50 84.00 830.00 Fortich 1 to 15 ft. So. 50 84.00 830.00 Fortich 1 to 15 ft. So. 50 84.00 Fortich 1 to 15 ft. So. 50 84.00 Fortich 1 to 2 ft. So. 50 84.00 SONDOMM riseoccum. SPURCE CILVE. Page 23. Fortich 1 to 2 ft. So. 50 84.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 10 100 8.00 800.00 Balled, 15 to 2 ft. So. 50 84.00 Fortich 2 to 3 ft. 10 100 8.00 800.00 Balled, 15 to 3 ft. Speed 3 1.55 Pottoch, 2 to 3 ft. Speed 3 1.55 Pottoch, 3 to 4 ft. Speed 3 1.55 Pottoch, 2 to 4 ft. Speed 3 1.55 Pottoch, 3 to 4 ft. Speed 3 1.55 Pottoch, 4 to 5 ft. Speed 3 1.55 Pottoch, 5 to 6 ft. Speed 3 1	Potted, 2 to 3 ft	\$0.50			Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Particl.   15   63   15   15   15   15   15   15   15   1	C. ladaniferus maculatus. Page 23.				C. Canariensis. Page 25.
C. MINITORIUM risports. Sol. 00 S. 00 CNESDRIM Microcoum. SPURGE CLIVE. Fuse 23. COPPISA Baster: Fuse 24. COPPISA BASTER SUMMINISA Fuse 24. COPPISA BAS	Potted, 1½ to 2 ft	\$0.50			Potted, 3 to 4 ft
CNRONE A Baueri		\$0.60	\$5.00		C. monspessulanus (C. candicans). Page 25.
COPROSMA Baueri				\$30.00	Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Deced. 295 to 3 ft.	COPROSMA Baueri. Page 23.		<b>e1</b> 0.00		branches. Leaves clover-shaped, silky underneath. Flowers white.
Balled, 15 to 2 ft. 775 0.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 30 3.00 25.00 C. Baueri variegata. Page 23. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 5.12.00 Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 5.75 Potted, 3 to 1 ft. 5.75 Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 5.75 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3.75 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3.75 Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 5.75 Potted, 3 to 5 ft. 5.75 Potted, 3 to 5 ft. 5.75 Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 5.75 Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 5.75 Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 5.75 Potted, 3 to 6 ft. 5.75 Potted, 4 to 5 ft. 5.75 Potted, 5 to 6	Boxed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	2.00		\$60.00	C. racemosus. Page 25.
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.75	6.00		# ************************************
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 S7.50 Potted, 5 to 5 ft. \$1.00 S7.50 Potted, 5 to 5 ft. \$1.00 S1.00 Potted, 5 to 5 ft. \$5.00 Pot	Potted, 2 to 3 ft				
Cornel of the content of the conte	Potted, 4 to 5 ft		<b>\$</b> 7.50		Potted, 2 to 3 ft \$0.50
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	Potted, 2 to 3 ft				leaves which have almost no stalk.
Potted, 1 to 2 ft.   50   Potted, 2 to 3 ft.   \$0.00   Potted, 3 to 4 ft	Potted, 3 to 4 ft				
DAPHNE dofora   Milite DAPHNE   Page 25   Potted, 2 to 3 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 1 to 12 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 2 to 3 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 2 to 3 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 2 to 3 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 1 to 13 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 2 to 3 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 3 to 4 ft   \$2.50   Potted, 3 to					Potted, 7 to 8 ft\$0.75 Potted, 6 to 7 ft60
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	CORNUS capitata. EVERGREEN DO	OGWOO \$1,25	D. Pag \$10.00	ge 24. \$80.00	
CORONILLA emerus   Page 24   Potted, 1 to 1 ft   1 to 2 ft   1 to 2 ft   1 to 2 ft   2 to 3 ft   2 t	Potted, 3 to 4 ft	1.00	8.00		Balled, 3 to 4 ft
Potted, 1 to 2 ft.		<b>e</b> 0 50			D. odora marginata. Page 25.
Darked, 1 to 1 t	Potted, 1 to 2 ft	.40	\$3.00		Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft\$2, 25 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft
C. glauca variegata. Page 24. Potted, 2 to 3 ft.	Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$0.35 .25	\$2.00		Balled, 2 to 3 ft\$1.50 \$12.50
Potted, 2 to 3 ft.   .	C. glauca variegata. Page 24.		\$5:00		Potted, 5 to 6 ft
Page 24.	Potted, 2 to 3 ft	. 50		AIDEY	Potted, 3 to 4 ft
COTONEASTER acuminata (C. Nepalenis)   Page 24	Page 24.		MD LA	AUREL.	Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Potted, 1 5 to 6 ft.   2.00	COTONEASTER acuminata (C. Nepale	ensis).			DIOSMA ericoides. BREATH OF HEAVEN. Page 25.
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.50   Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 60   5.00   In flats, 1 to 1½ ft. 7.50   Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. 2.50   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 2.50   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 1.50   Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1.75   15.00   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 1.50   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 1.50   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 1.50   Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 1.50   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 1.50   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 1.50   Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 1.50   Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 1.50   Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 1.50   Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 5.00   4.00   5.00   Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 5.00   4.00	Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	2.00	\$17.50	<b>\$</b> 150.00	Potted, 1½ to 2 ft
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	Balled, 4 to 5 ft	1.50	6.00		D. purpurea (Agathosma villosa). Page 25
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft			10.00	DODONAEA cuneata. Page 26.
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft.   \$3.00	Potted, 4 to 5 ft		4.00		DURANTA Plumieri. Page 26.
Balled, 6 to 7 ft.	C. Franchetii. Page 24. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	\$3.00			Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	Balled, 6 to 7 ft	3.00	<b>417</b> 50		<b>ELAEAGNUS pungens.</b> Shrub 6 feet, brown spiny branches.
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.	Balled, 4 to 5 ft	1.75	15.00		34 in. long with brown and silvery dots.
C. frigida. Page 24.  Balled, 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$150.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 \$15.00 \$125.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$15.00 \$125.00  Balled, 9 to 2 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$15.00 \$125.00  Balled, 9 to 2 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$15.00 \$125.00  Balled, 9 to 2 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$15.00 \$125.00  Balled, 9 to 2 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$15.00 \$125.00  Balled, 9 to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50 \$10.00  Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25.  Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25.  Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25.  Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  C. macrophylla thymifolia. Page 25.  Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  C. macrophylla thymifolia. Page 25.  Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  C. macrophylla thymifolia. Page 25.  Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  C. pannosa. Page 25.  Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  Balled, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  Balled, 6 to 7 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00  Balled, 6	Potted, 3 to 4 ft			\$10.00	E. pungens maculata. Page 26.
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1.75 15.00 125.00 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1.50 C. horizontalis. Page 24.  Boxed, 3 to 4 ft. spread \$2.50 \$20.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. spread \$2.50 \$20.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.75 15.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 60 5.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 7.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 7.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.75 6.00 Potted, 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00 Potted, 1 to 2 ½ ft. 7.5 6.00 Potted, 1½ to 1½ ft. 50 4.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50  C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. 1.50 Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. 1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.25 10.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.25 10.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 Balled, 3	C. frigida. Page 24.	<b>\$</b> 2 00	\$17.50		E. pungens variegata. Page 26.
C. horizontalis. Page 24.  Boxed, 3 to 4 ft, spread. \$2.50 \$20.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.75 15.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 60 5.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 \$12.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 \$10.00 C. microphylla. Page 24. Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. spread. \$2.50 Balled, 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 50 \$4.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 50 \$4.00 Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 \$4.00 Doubled, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 \$12.50 Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. 50 \$4.00 Doubled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 \$1.25 Doubled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 \$10.00 Doubled, 4 to 3 ft. 1.25 \$10.00 Doubled, 4 to 3 ft. 1.25 \$10.00 Doubled, 4 to 3 ft. 1.25 \$10.00	Balled, 5 to 6 ft	1.75			Boxed, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 17.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.75 15.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft 60 5.00 In flats, 8 to 12 in. \$10.00  C. microphylla. Page 24.  Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. spread 1.50 \$12.50 Balled, 1 to 2 ft 1.25 10.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft 60 5.00 \$40.00  Potted, 1½ to 2 ft 60 5.00 40.00 Potted, 1 to 1½ ft 50 4.00  C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. spread \$1.50 Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. spread \$1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 1.50 Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. spread \$1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 1.50 Balled, 5 to 6 ft \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft \$3.50 Potted, 3 to 4 ft 1.00 8.00 Balled, 6 to 7 ft \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft \$3.50 Balled, 5 to 6 ft	Boxed, 3 to 4 ft. spread	\$2.50	\$20.00		Balled, 3 to 4 ft
In flats, 8 to 12 in	Balled, 3 to 4 ft	1.75	15.00		Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. spread. \$2.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. spread. 1.50 \$12.50 Balled, 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00 Potted, 2 to 2½ ft. 75 6.00 \$50.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 60 5.00 40.00 In flats, 2 to 6 in. 10.00  C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. 1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.50 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 350.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 \$2.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 5.00 \$2.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	In flats, 8 to 12 in	. 60	5.00	\$10.00	
Balled, 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00 Potted, 2 to 2½ ft. 75 6.00 \$50.00 Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 60 5.00 40.00 Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 4.00 35.00 In flats, 2 to 6 in. 10.00  C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. spread \$1.50 \$12.50 Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00  C. pannosa. Page 25. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 \$17.50 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50  E. melanthera. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50  E. mellanthera. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50  E. multiflora grandiflora. Page 26. Potted, 6 to 8 in. \$0.50 \$4.00  E. persoluta. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00  E. persoluta. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00  E. persoluta. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00  E. persoluta. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00  E. persoluta. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00  E. persoluta. Page 26. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. spread		619 50		
Potted, 1½ to 2 ft. 60 5.00 40.00 Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 4.00 35.00 In flats, 2 to 6 in. 50 4.00 35.00 C. microphylla thymifolia. Page 25. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. spread 51.50 Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. 52 ft. 1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.50 Balled, 6 to 7 ft. \$4.00 Balled, 6 to 7 ft. 3.50 \$30.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 17.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 5.00 50.00	Balled, 1 to 2 ft	1.25	10.00	\$50.00	
In flats, 2 to 6 in	Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 60	5.00	40.00	Balled, 2 to 2½ ft
Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. spread. \$1.50 \$12.50 Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00  C. pannosa. Page 25. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. \$4.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 200 17.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 200 17.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 3.50 \$30.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 3.50 \$30.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 54.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 54.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 52.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 54.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 52.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 52.	In flats, 2 to 6 in				Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.25 10.00  C. pannosa. Page 25.  Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. \$4.00  Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00  Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 17.50  Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00  Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00	Balled, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread Boxed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$1.50 1.50			E. melanthera. Page 26.
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       \$4.00       E. multiflora grandiflora.       Page 26.         Balled, 6 to 7 ft.       3.50       \$30.00         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       3.00       25.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       2.00       17.50         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$0.75         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$0.75         \$6.00       \$0.50         \$4.00         \$6.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$0.75         \$6.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       60         \$6.00	Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	1.25	10.00		Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       2.00       17.50       Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$0.75       \$6.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .75       6.00       Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       .60       5.00       \$40.00	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	3.50			Potted, 6 to 8 in \$0.50 \$4.00
	Balled, 3 to 4 ft	2.00	17.50		Potted, 3 to 4 ft

	EACH	10	100	EACH 10 100	1000
E. persoluta alba. Page 26. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	\$0.60 .50	\$5.00 4.00	\$35.00	E. leucoxylon. Page 28.  Potted, 6 to 7 ft	1000
E. regerminans. Early blooming Foliage soft and feathery. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	\$0.50 \$	4.00	\$25.00	Potted, 3 to 4 ft	20.00
FSCALLONIA Berteriana. Page 26.	.40		Ψ20.00	In flats of 80, 1 to 2 ft \$2.50 \$:  E. leucoxylon rosea.	20.00
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.  Balled, 6 to 7 ft.  Balled, 5 to 6 ft.  Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1.25 \$1 1.00	0.00 8.00 6.00		E. polyanthemos. Page 28. Potted, 3 to 4 ft \$0.75 \$6.00	25.00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	. 60	$\begin{array}{c} 5.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$		Potted, 2 to 3 ft	20.00
E. Crimson Flowering. Page 26.  Balled, 6 to 8 ft	1.25	2.50		E. robusta. Page 28. Potted, 6 to 7 ft	
E. Montevidensis. Page 26. Balled, 6 to 7 ft Balled, 5 to 6 ft		0.00 7.50		E. rostrata. Page 28.  Potted, 4 to 5 ft\$0.50 \$4.00 \$35.00  Potted, 3 to 4 ft40 3.00 15.00	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1.75 & 1 \\1.50 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$		In flats of 80, 2 to 3 ft 2.50 \$3  E. rudis. Page 28.	20.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft		7.50		Potted, 3 to 4 ft \$0.50 \$4.00 In flats of 80, 2 to 3 ft \$2.50 \$2	20.00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. Balled, 4 to 5 ft. Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1.75 & 1 \\ 1.50 & 1 \end{array} $	7.50 5.00 2.50 0.00		E. sideroxylon. Page 28.  Potted, 5 to 6 ft \$0.60  Potted, 4 to 5 ft 50  Potted, 3 to 4 ft	
E. rubra. Page 26. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft Boxed, 2 to 3 ft				E. tereticornis. GRAY GUM. Page 28. In flats of 80, 1 to 2 ft \$2.50 \$:	20.00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	1.50 1.25 <b>\$</b> 1	0.00		E. viminalis. Page 28. In flats of 80, 2 to 3 ft \$2.50 \$:	20.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft				EUGENIA apiculata (Myrtus luma). Page 34.	100
Balled, 6 to 7 ft		7.50 5.00		Balled, I to 1½ ft	25.00
EACH EUCALYPTUS angulosa. Page 27. Potted, 6 to 7 ft	10	100	1000	E. Hookeriana (new). Similar to E. myrtifolia with 1 leaves, about 2 to 3 in. long. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	arger
<b>E. calophylla.</b> Page 27. Potted, 8 to 12 in \$0.50	\$4.00			E. myrtifolia. Page 29.	40.00
E. citriodora. LEMON SCENTED Potted, 3 to 4 ft	GUM. Pa \$6.00	age 27.		Potted, 6 to 8 in	30.00
E. coriacea (E. paucifiora). Page 27. Potted, 3 to 4 ft \$0.50				Potted, 2 to 3 ft	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	g tree. L	eaves	2 to 5	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft.       \$1.50         Boxed, 3 to 4 ft.       1.25         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       1.50         \$12.50	
inches long. Flowers greenish yelle Potted, 5 to 6 ft\$0.50 Potted, 4 to 5 ft40	ow.			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
E. corynocalyx. SUGAR GUM. Pagin flats of 80, 2 to 3 ft In flats of 80, 1 to 2 ft	\$	2.00	\$20.00 17.50	E. Japonica albo-marginata. Page 29. Balled, 5 to 6 ft	
E. crebra. Tree with slender droops narrow, pale green. In flats of 80, 2 to 3 ft In flats of 80, 1 to 2 ft	_		\$20.00 17.50	Balled, 3 to 4 ft	
E. diversicolor. Page 27. Potted, 6 to 7 ft	\$4.00			Balled, 4 to 5 ft	-
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	§17.50	Page 2	27.	Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 \$12.50 \$10 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 8.00	00.00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	15.00			E. aureo-variegata. Page 29. Balled, 4 to 5 ft	
E. globulus. BLUE GUM. Page 27. In flats of 80, 2 to 3 ft	\$	_	\$20.00	Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.00	• • • •
E. globulus compacta. A most rema a wind-break there is nothing bette on our trial grounds in six years att and a spread of 30 feet at the base tion of this remarkable gum see o page 27.	r than this ained a hei e. For det	tree. ght of ailed d	A tree 35 feet lescrip-	E. Japonica columnaris (E. Japonica compacta vir (new). Upright columnar form with broadly oval leav Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	'idis) 'es.
In flats of 80, 8 to 10 in	\$10.00	6.00	\$40.00	E. Japonica microphylla variegata. Page 29. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft \$0.75 \$6.00	
Potted, 5 to 6 ft. 1.00 Potted, 4 to 5 ft		5.00		E. Japonica Pres. Gouthier (new). A splendid variety large, broad leaves margined creamy white.  Balled, 1 to 1½ ft	with
	\$5.00		- 3	E. Japonica viridi-variegata (E. Duc d'Anjou). Page 2 Balled, 4 to 5 ft	29.
E. Lehmannii. Page 28. Potted, 5 to 6 ft			0.7	Balled, 3 to 4 ft	
Potted, 3 to 4 ft				Balled, 2 to 3 ft	



The Eucalyptus ficifolia, or Scarlet Flowering Gum, exceeds all other sorts as a flowering variety. When the tree is crowned with its immense clusters of flowers, being in its full glory during the summer months, it is a sight to behold. It is of dwarf habit.

EACH	10	100	EACH 10 100
FATSIA Japonica (Aralia Sieboldi).       Page 29.         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$0.60         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       50         F. Japonica variegata.       Page 29.         Potted, 2½ to 3 ft.       \$2.50	\$5.00 4.00		I. Aquifolium Silver Margined.       Page 31.         Boxed, 10 to 12 ft.       \$10.00         Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       8.00         Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       6.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       5.00         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       4.00
FICUS elastica.       INDIA RUBBER TREE.       P         Potted, 5 to 6       ft.       \$2.50         Potted, 4 to 5       ft.       2.25         Potted, 3 to 4       ft.       2.00         Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.       1.25         F. macrophylla.       Page 30.         Boxed, 5 to 6 ft.       \$2.50	Page 30.		I. Aquifolium tortuosa. Page 31. Balled, 2 to 3 ft\$4.00  I. Aquifolium variabilis tricolor. Variety with creamy white margin and grayish green blotches in center of leaf. Balled, 4 to 5 ft\$4.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft
F. rubiginosa.       Page 30.         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       \$2.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       1.50			<ul> <li>I. intricata. Creeping Holly from India.</li> <li>Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. spread\$0.75 \$6.00</li> <li>I. perado (I. maderensis). From the Canary Islands. Tree to 20 ft. with spiny and smooth leaves about 4 in. long. Berries dark red, ½ inch across.</li> </ul>
GARRYA elliptica. Page 30. Potted, 1 to 2 ft \$1.50			Potted, 2 to 3 ft\$2.00 \$17.50
GENISTA aetnensis. Page 30.         Potted, 5 to 6 ft	\$8.00		IOCHROMA fuchsioides. Page 31.   Potted, 5 to 6 ft
GREVILLEA robusta. SILK OAK. Page 30.			Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Potted, 6 to 7 ft.       \$1.00         Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       75         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       60         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       50         In flats, 3 to 4 ft.       50	\$7.50 6.00 5.00	\$60.00 50.00 5.00	Potted, 5 to 6 ft\$1.50  JASMINUM floridum. Shrub with flexuous branches and 3-foliate, leathery leaves. Flowers golden yellow, ½ inch diameter, in open panicles.
G. Thelemanniana.       Page 30.         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$1.25         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       1.00         Potted, 1 to 2 ft.       60	\$10.00 8.00 5.00	\$80.00 60.00 40.00	Potted, 1½ to 2 ft\$0.50 \$4.00  LAGUNARIA Patersonii. Page 31. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft\$0.75 \$6.00
HAKEA laurina.       Page 30.         Potted, 6 to 7 ft.       \$2.00         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       1.50         H. pugioniformis.       Tree 20 ft. with round head leaves.	l and lon	g simple	LAURUS nobilis. BAY TREE. Page 31. (standards) 16 in. tubs, 4 ft. stem, 4 ft. head. \$15.00 15 in. tubs, 4 ft. stem, 3½ ft. head. 12.50 12 in. tubs, 4 ft. stem, 3 ft. head. 10.00
Potted, 6 to 8 in\$0.50 <b>H. suaveolens.</b> Page 31. Potted, 7 to 8 ft\$1.50	\$10.00 4.00		(light standards) Potted, 4 ft. stem, 18 to 24 in. head. \$2.00 \$15.00 Potted, 3 ft. stem, 14 to 18 in. head. 1.50 12.50 Potted, 2½ ft. stem, 12 to 14 in. head. 1.25 10.00 (bushes) Potted, 2 to 3 ft \$0.60 \$5.00
HYMENOSPORUM flavum.         Page 31.           Potted, 3 to 4 ft.         \$0.75           Potted, 2 to 3 ft.         60	\$6.00 5.00		LAVANDULA vera. LAVENDER. Page 32. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$6.00 6.00 5.00	\$50.00 40.00	LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum.       Page 32.         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       \$0.60       \$5.00       \$40.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .50       4.00       30.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       .40       3.00       25.00         L. scoparium Nichollii.       Red flowering.       Shrub with slender
ILEX Aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY. Page (berried) Boxed, 12 to 14 ft			branches and small leaves ranging from dark green to purple. Flowers carmine; very profuse bloomer.  Potted, $2$ to $3$ ft
Boxed, 10 to 12 ft.       12.50 \$         Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       10.00         Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       8.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       6.00         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       5.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       4.00	80.00 80.00 60.00 50.00 40.00 35.00	i	LEUCAENA glauca (Acacia leucocephala). Page 32.         Potted, 1 to 2 ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 3.00  I. Aquifolium bicolor. Page 31.	00.00		LIGUSTRUM Japonicum.       JAPANESE PRIVET.       Page 23.         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       \$1.50         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       1.00       \$8.00       \$60.00
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       \$8.00         I. Aquifolium Golden Margined.       Page 31.         Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       \$10.00         Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       8.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       6.00			Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       80       6.00       50.00         Potted, 6 to 8 ft.       .75         Potted, 4 to 6 ft.       60       5.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .50       4.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       .40
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       5.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       4.00         I. Aquifolium Golden Variegated.       Page 31.         (berried)       Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       \$8.00			L. lucidum (L. spicatum).       Page 32.         Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       \$3.00         Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       2.50         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       60         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       50
I. Aquifolium Golden Queen. Page 31. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft \$6.00			Balled, 1 to 2 ft
I. Aquifolium pendula variegata. Page 31.	\$17.50 15.00		L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Page 32.  Naked roots, 6 to 8 ft
<ol> <li>Aquifolium pyramidalis. HOLLAND HO with ascending branches forming a narrow Some of the leaves without spines.</li> </ol>			Naked roots, 2 to 3 ft
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft			In flats of 100, 1 to 1½ ft
Balled, 3 to 4 ft		-	Naked roots, 6 to 8 ft.       \$0.50       \$4.00       \$30.00         Naked roots, 4 to 6 ft.       .35       3.00       25.00         Naked roots, 3 to 4 ft.       .25       2.00       15.00         Naked roots, 2 to 3 ft.       .15       1.00       7.50         Naked roots, 1 to 2 ft.       5.00

<b>LONICERA nitida (new)</b> . Shrub, to 6 ft., with upright branches Leaves dark green ovate-oblong, about ½ inch long. A very handsome shrub, suitable for hedges or as a single specimen.	M. communis microphylla. Page 34. Balled, 1 to 2 ft
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00 \$8.00 Potted, 8 to 12 in. 60 5.00  LYONOTHAMNUS floribundus asplenifolius. Page 32. Potted, 6 to 7 ft. \$2.50 Potted, 5 to 6 ft. 2.25 \$20.00	M. communis variegata. Page 34.  Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50  Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 10.00  Balled, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00 8.00  Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. \$75 6.00 \$50.00  Potted, 8 to 12 in. \$50 4.00 35.00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	NANDINA domestica.       Page 34.         Balled, 4 to 5       ft       \$2.25       \$20.00         Balled, 3 to 4       ft       2.00       17.50         Balled, 2 to 3       ft       1.50       12.50         Balled, 1 to 2       ft       1.25       10.00         Potted, 1 to 1½ ft       75       6.00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       2.50       20.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       2.00       17.50         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       1.00       8.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       .75       6.00         M. grandiflora exoniensis.       Page 32.         Boxed, 12 to 14 ft.       \$30.00         Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       20.00	Potted, 8 to 12 in
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       4.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       3.00         M. grandifiora Galissoniensis.       Page 32.         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       \$4.00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       3.00	Potted, 1½ to 2 ft
MAHONIA Aquifolium. OREGON GRAPE.       Page 33.         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       \$1.00       \$7.50       \$60.00         Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.       .75       6.00       50.00         Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.       .50       4.00         Potted, 8 to 12 in.       .40       3.00       20.00         M. Japonica.       Page 33.	Lilacinum Single White Mad. Chas. Baltet Single Pink Mad. Dubois  OSMANTHUS (Olea fragrans). SWEET OLIVE. Page 35. Yellow flowering.
Balled, 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1.00 8.00 \$60.00 Potted, 8 to 12 in. 40 3.00 25.00  MAYTENUS Boaria. Page 33. Potted, 5 to 6 ft. \$0.50	Balled, 7 to 8       ft
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	PAVONIA hastata. Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$0.50 Potted, 3 to 4 ft40 \$3.50 Potted, 2 to 3 ft35 3.00  M. hypericifolia. Page 33. Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00	green Mock Orange. Potted, 3 to 4 ft
Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .40       3.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       .30       2.50         M. incana.       Page 33.         Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       \$0.60       \$5.00         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       .50       4.00         M. nesophila.       Page 33.	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       \$0.50       \$4.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .40       3.50       \$30.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       .30       2.50         M. Wilsonii.       Page 33.       Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       \$0.60       \$5.00       \$40.00	P. serrulata.       Page 35.         Balled, 4 to 6 ft.       \$2.00         PISTACIA Lentiscus.       Page 35.         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       \$0.60       \$5.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       50       4.00
MICHELIA fuscata (Magnolia fuscata). Page 33.  Potted, 1½ to 2 ft\$1.50 \$12.50  Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
leaves; glossy green.   Potted, 2 to 3 ft	Balled, 5       to 6 ft.       1.50       12.50         Balled, 4       to 5 ft.       1.25       10.00         Balled, 3       to 4 ft.       1.00       8.00         Balled, 2       to 3 ft.       80       6.00         Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.       60
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	P. eugenioides. Page 36. (standard) Boxed, 10 to 12 ft. \$4.00 (bushes) Boxed, 10 to 12 ft. 5.00 Boxed, 8 to 10 ft. 4.00 Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. 3.00
Courses   Cour	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.     2.00     \$17.50       Balled, 5 to 6 ft.     1.75     15.00     \$125.00       Balled, 3 to 4 ft.     1.25     10.00     80.00       Balled, 2 to 3 ft.     .75     6.00     50.00       Potted, 3 to 4 ft.     .75       Potted, 2 to 3 ft.     .60
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 Potted, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4.00 Potted, 1 to 2 ft. 40 3.00	P. Fairchildii (new). Similar to P. erassifolium, leaves broader and smoother. Potted, 2 to 2½ ft

P. heterophyllum.       Page 36.       EACH 10 100         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       \$0.75 \$6.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       60 5.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       50 4.00	PSIDIUM Cattleianum. STRAWBERRY GUAVA (Bearing Plants). Page 37. EACH 10 100 Potted, 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.00
P. phillyraeoides. Page 36. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft	Potted, 1½ to 2 ft
Balled, 8 to 12 in	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$5.00 Boxed, 5 to 6 ft4.00 Boxed, 3 to 4 ft3.00 Balled, 5 to 6 ft3.00 \$25.00 Balled, 4 to 5 ft2.50 20.00
Balled, 8 to 12 in	Balled, 3     to 4     ft.     2.00     18.00       Balled, 2½ to 3     ft.     1.80     15.00       Balled, 1½ to 2     ft.     1.25     10.00       Potted, 3     to 4     ft.     60     5.00     \$40.00       Potted, 2     to 3     ft.     50     4.00
Balled, 5 to 6       ft.       1.50       12.50         Balled, 4 to 5       ft.       1.25       10.00         Balled, 3 to 4       ft.       1.00         Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.       .75       6.00       \$50.00         P. Tobira.       Page 36.	In flats, 1 to 1½ ft
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Balled, 2 to 3 ft 1.50 12.50 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft 1.25 10.00  P. coccinea Lalandii. BURNING BUSH. Page 37. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft
Balled, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Boxed, 2½ to 3       ft., 3 ft. spread.       2.50         Boxed, 2 to 2½ ft.       2.00         Balled, 2½ to 3       ft.       2 00       \$17.50         Balled, 2 to 2½ ft.       1.75         Balled, 1½ to 2       ft.       1.50       12.50	Potted, 2 to 2½ ft
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       \$4.00         Boxed, 5 to 6 ft.       3.00         Boxed, 3 to 4 ft.       2.50         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       2.50       \$20.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       2.00       18.00
PODACHAENIUM andinum. Tall shrub with large coarsely lobed leaves and daisy-like flowers, white rays, yellow center. Potted, 2 to 3 ft	Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       1.80       15.00         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       1.50         Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       .75       6.00         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       .60       5.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .50       4.00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	QUERCUS acuta. Page 38. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$3.50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       2.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       1.75         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       1.50
P. virgata speciosa. Page 36. Potted, 3 to 4 ft	Q. chrysolepis.       CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK.       Page 38.         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       \$1.00       \$8.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       .75       6.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       .60       5.00
PRUNUS ilicifolia. CALIFORNIA EVERGREEN CHERRY. Page 37. Naked roots, 4 to 6 ft	<b>Q. glauca.</b> Page 38. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$2.50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Balled, 5 to 6 ft
Potted, 8 to 12 in	Potted, 6 to 7 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 Potted, 5 to 6 ft. 1.00 8.00 Potted, 4 to 5 ft75 6.00 Potted, 3 to 4 ft50 4.00
Potted, 8 to 12 in	Q. Suber.       CORK OAK.       Page 38.         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       \$0.75       \$6.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       60       5.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft.       50       4.00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       1.75       15.00         Balled, 3 to 4 ft.       1.50       12.50         Balled, 2 to 3 ft.       1.25       10.00         P. Laurocerasus camelliaefolia.       Page 37.	RAPHIOLEPIS umbellata (Japonica; ovata). Page 38.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft\$2.00  Balled, 3 to 314 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft\$1.50  Balled, 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.       \$7.00 \$60.00         Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       6.00 50.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       5.00 40.00         Boxed, 4 to 5 ft.       3.00         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       3.00 20.00	Potted, 1 to 1½ ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Balled, 1 to 2 ft.       1.25       1.00         P. Laurocerasus rotundifolia.       Page 37.         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       \$4.00       \$30.00         Balled, 5 to 6 ft.       2.00       18.00         Balled, 4 to 5 ft.       1.80       16.00	RHODODENDRON.       Page 38.         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       \$3.50         Potted, 2½ to 3 ft.       2.50 \$2.00         Potted, 2 to 2½ ft.       2.00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	Potted, 1½ to 2 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7       ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.75 15.00 Balled, 1 to 2 ft. 1.50 12.50 Potted, 1 to 1½ ft50	RUSCUS aculeatus.       Page 38.         Balled, 1½ to 2 ft



In the late summer and fall months there is no plant which is more effective for massing than the Pampas Grass. In our collection of six varieties some have variegated foliage and others vary in the color of their plumes, from glistening white to light lavender.

EACH	10	100
SCHINUS Molle. CALIFORNIA PEPPER	CREE.	Page 38.
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft\$1.25	\$10.00	
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft	8.00	
Boxed, 3 to 4 ft		
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	5.00	*** **
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	4.00	\$35,00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	3.00	
S. terebinthifolius. Page 38.		
Potted, 7 to 8 ft		
Potted, 6 to 7 ft		
Potted, 5 to 6 ft	\$2.00	
SOLANUM umbelliferum (S. Californicum	a). Shru	ıb with
green, silky, obovate leaves about 2 in. lo	ng. Flow	ers pale
violet in broad terminal clusters.		
Potted, 2 to 3 ft		
SOPHORA tetraptera microphylla (Edwardsi Page 38.	a Macna	biana).
Potted, 2 to 3 ft\$0.60		
Potted, 1 to 2 ft		
	D 20	
SPARTIUM junceum. SPANISH BROOM. Potted, 3 to 4 ft\$0.50	Page 39.	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	3.00	25.00
In flats, 2 to 3 ft	0.00	10.00
S. junceum nana. DWARF SPANISH	BROOM	(new)
Dwarf form of the Spanish Broom with mor	re slender	branch-
lets. An excellent low growing shrub, espe	cially suit	able for
borders.		
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft\$2.00		
STERCULIA diversifolia. Page 39.		
Potted, 2 to 3 ft\$0.75	\$6.00	
Potted, 1 to 2 ft	4.00	
SUTHERLANDIA frutescens. Page 39.		
Potted, 3 to 4 ft\$0.60	\$5.00	
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	4.00	
Potted, 1 to 2 ft		
SYZYGIUM operculatum. Page 39.		
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	\$12.50	
Potted, 3 to 4 ft 1.25		
Potted, 1 to 2 ft		

TEMPLETONIA retusa.         Page 39.         EACH         10           Potted, 3 to 4 ft.         \$1.25         \$1.25           Potted, 2 to 3 ft.         1.00         \$8.00           Potted, 1 to 2 ft.         75         6.00           Potted, 8 to 12 in.         60         5.00	100
Potted, 8 to 12 in	white,
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	, 10me
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	
BAY. Page 39. Balled, 3 to 4 ft \$1.50 \$12.50 Balled, 2 to 3 ft \$1.25 10.00 Balled, 1 to 2 ft \$1.00	\$80.00
VACCINIUM ovatum. CALIFORNIA HUCKLEB Erect shrub with thick, shining leaves about 1 ine Berries black. Bears pruning well. Branches very for decorative purposes. Naked roots, 1 to 1½ ft	ah lang
VERONICA cupressoides. Globular shrub with nu	imerous
slender branches clothed with scale like leaves whi it the appearance of Cypress. Flowers small, in t heads, lilac. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft	erminal
V. decussata. Page 39. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<b>\$</b> 30.00
V. decussata variegata. Page 39. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft \$1.00 \$8.00	230.00
V. decussata variegata.       Page 39.         Balled, 2½ to 3       ft	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft 1.75 15.00 Balled, 3 to 3½ ft 1.50	
Balled, 2½ to 3 ft	sorrate.
leaves, 1 to 2 inches long. Small, pale lilac flowers in 6 to 12 inches long and 2 to 6 inches broad.	panicles
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	
V. speciosa Andersonii. Page 39. Balled, 3 to 4 ft	
	\$40.00
V. speciosa variegata. Page 39.  Balled, 3 to 4 ft	\$40.00
V. Traversii.       Page 39.         Balled, 2 to 2½ ft.       \$0.50       \$4.00         Balled, 1 to ½ ft.       .40       3.00	
VIBURNUM odoratissimum. Page 39. Balled, 3 to 4 ft	
V. odoratissimum variegata. Page 39. Balled, 2 to 3 ft	
Balled, 1 to 2 ft	e 39.
Balled, 2 to 3 ft 1.25 \$10.00	
Potted, 8 to 12 in	2150.00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.75 15.00 Balled, 2½ to 3 ft. 1.50 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1.50	\$130 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft	- 20
V. Tinus lucidum (Laurustinus grandiflora). Pag         Balled, 4 to 5 ft	\$150.00 125.00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	
<b>V. Tinus strictum (L. rotundifolia).</b> Page 39. Balled, 5 to 6 ft	
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft 1.25 \$10.00	
VITEX Agnus-castus.         Page 39.           Potted, 3 to 4 ft.         \$0.75         \$6.00	
WIGANDIA caracasana macrophylla.         Page 39.           Potted, 2 to 3 ft.         \$0.50         \$4.00           Potted, 1 to 2 ft.         .40         3.00	



The Birch is a wonderful tree. It is not only very graceful but its silvery-white bark is in striking contrast to its dark-hued lateral branches and its glossy green leaves. When this view was taken in late November the trees were nearly bare of foliage.



The Lombardy Poplar stands out like a sentinel on guard. A section of one of our many blocks.

## Deciduous Ornamental Trees

More of this class of trees should be planted in California, especially in the Northern section of the State. If evergreens are used, sidewalks, streets and roads keep wet all winter; deciduous trees, being bare of foliage during the wet months, do not shade the ground sufficiently to keep the sun from drying it out.

**ACACIA Farnesiana**. Small tree with very feathery, pinnate leaves, and deep yellow globular flowers. 1000

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft...... \$0.30 \$2.50

ACER campestre. ENGLISH CORK MAPLE. Page 40. 

A. Negundo aureo-marginatum. GOLDEN MARGINED BOX ELDER. Page 40. Potted, 2 to 3 ft...... \$0.50

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Page 40. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25

A. platanoides rubrum (A. Reitenbachii). Variety with greenish red leaves when unfolding, which turn dark bloodred in late summer.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

 A. platanoides Schwedleri.
 Page 40.

 2 to 2½ in. dia.
 \$1.75
 \$15.00

 12 to 14 ft.
 1.50
 12.50

 10 to 12 ft.
 1.25
 10.00

Page 40. \$10.00 \$80.00 8.00 6.00  $60.00 \\ 50.00$ 

A. saccharinum (A. dasycarpum). SOFT; SILVER MAPLE.

\$20.00 17.50 15.00 10.00  $125.00 \\ 75.00$ \$600.00 8.00 6.00 60.00 500.00 50.00

 A. saccharum.
 SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE.
 Page 40.

 2 to 2½ in. dia.
 \$2.00 \$17.50

 12 to 14 ft.
 1.50 12.50 \$100.00

 10 to 12 ft.
 1.25 10.00 80.00

 8 to 10 ft.
 1.00 8.00 60.00

A. Hippocastanum. EUROPEAN WHI
HORSE CHESTNUT. Page 41.
12 to 14 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50
10 to 12 ft. 1.75 15.00
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 12.50
6 to 8 ft. 1.25 10.00

ARONIA arbutifolia (Pyrus arbutifolia). Upright small tree with oval to oblong leaves, and clusters of bright red berries in fall.

3 to 4 ft..... \$0.75 \$6.00

B. pendula (B. alba). EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Page 41. to 6 in. dia..... \$4.00

Page 41.
4 to 6 in. dia. \$4.00
3 to 4 in. dia. 3.50
2½ to 3 in. dia. 3.00
2 to 2½ in. dia. 2.50
12 to 14 ft. 2.00
10 to 12 ft. 1.75
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 \$35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 17.50 15.00\$175.00 150 00 12.50

 B. populifolia.
 AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH.
 Page 41.

 10 to 12 ft.
 \$3.00

 8 to 10 ft.
 2.50 \$20.00

 6 to 8 ft.
 2.00 15.00

CASTANEA sativa variegata. Page 41. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 4 to 6 ft. 1.50 \$12.50

CATALPA speciosa. Page 41.

\$15.00 12.50 10.00 8.00  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. dia . . . . \$1.75 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. dia . . . 1.50 12 to 14 ft . . . . . 1.25 \$80.00 8 to 10 ft......

CELTIS occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Page 42. 3 to 4 ft..... \$1.00 \$8.00

 CERCIS Siliquastrum.
 EURPOEAN JUDAS TREE: RED

 BUD. Page 42.
 \$1.25 \$10.00

 4 to 6 ft......
 1.00 8.00

4 to 6 ft......

C. Siliquastrum alba. EUROPEAN WHITE JUDAS TREE.

Page 42. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 4 to 6 ft. 1.00 8.00

CRATAEGUS crus galli. COCKSPUR. Page 42.

 C. oxyacantha.
 ENGLISH HAWTHORN.
 Page 42.

 12 to 14 ft.
 \$1.50
 \$12.50

 10 to 12 ft.
 1.25
 10.00
 \$80.00

 8 to 10 ft.
 1.00
 8.00
 75.00

 6 to 8 ft.
 .75
 6.00
 50.00

 
 Page 42.
 Paum.
 PAUL

 4 to 6 in. dia.
 \$3.00

 3 to 4 in. dia.
 2.50

 2½ to 3 in. dia.
 2.00

 2 to 2½ in. dia.
 1.75

 12 to 14 ft.
 1.50

 10 to 12 ft.
 1.25

 8 to 10 ft.
 1.00

 6 to 8 ft.
 .75
 \$25.00 8.00

C. Phaenopyrum (C. cordata). WASHINGTON THORN.

Page 42. 10 to 12 ft......\$1.75 8 to 10 ft..... 

\$8.00 \$50.00 6.00

C. rubra splendens. Page 42. C. Tomentosa.

FAGUS sylvatica. Page 42. 12 to 14 ft. \$2.50 10 to 12 ft. 2.00 8 to 10 ft. 1.75 6 to 8 ft. 1.50

F. sylvatica heterophylla. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Page 42.

12 to 14 ft. \$2.50 10 to 12 ft. 2.00 8 to 10 ft. 1.75

F. sylvatica purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH: COPPER BEECH. Page 42.

Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. \$3.00

Boxed, 5 to 6 ft. 2.75

Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. 2.00

8 to 10 ft. 3.00

6 to 8 ft. 3.00 6 to 8 ft..... 2.00

GINKGO biloba. MAIDEN HAIR TREE. Page 42.

 
 KGO biloba.
 MAID

 6 to 8 ft.
 \$2.00

 3 to 4 ft.
 1.00

 75
 75
 2 to 3 ft.......

LABURNUM anagyroides (L. vulgare). GOLDEN CHAIN.

Page 43.

10 to 12 ft. \$1.75 \$15.00

8 to 10 ft. 1.50 12.50 \$100.00
6 to 8 ft. 1.25 10.00 80.00

L. anagyroides aureum. GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM.

LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua. SWEET GUM. Page 43.

 2½ to 3
 in. dia
 \$2.50

 2½ to 2½ in. dia
 2.25

 12 to 14 ft
 2.00

 10 to 12 ft
 1.75

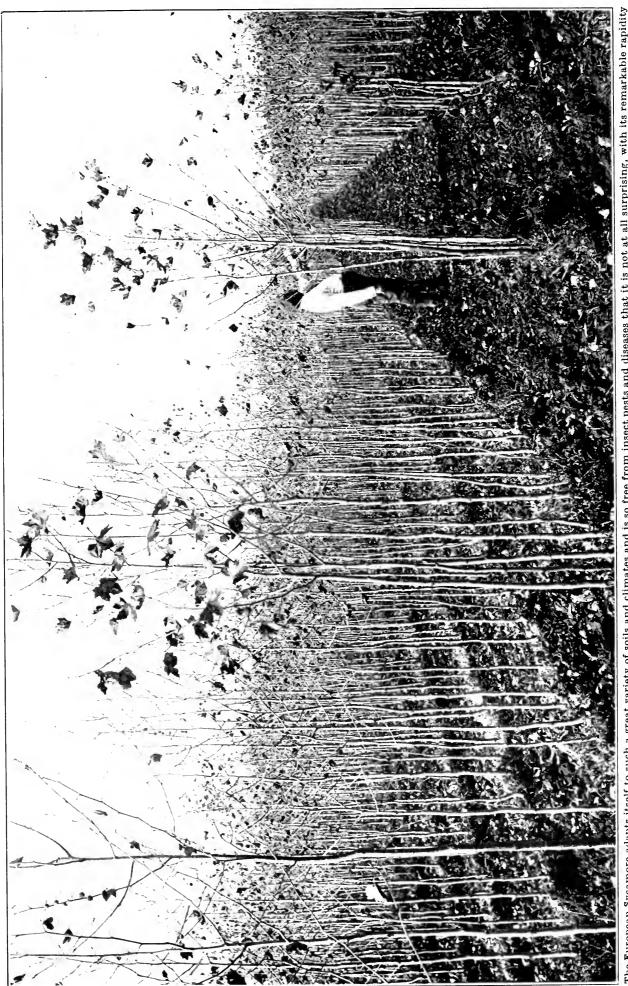
 8 to 10 ft
 1.50

 6 to 8 ft
 1.25

 \$17.50  $15.00 \\ 12.50$ 

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. TULIP TREE. Page 43. 

10 to 12 ft. 1.75 8 to 10 ft. 1.50 6 to 8 ft. 1.25 10.00



The European Sycamore adapts itself to such a great variety of soils and climates and is so free from insect pests and diseases that it is not at all surprising, with its remarkable rapidity of growth, that it should stand out as a loader among all the other deciduous ornamental trees for avenues, lining streets and as a single specimen.

```
10
                                                             100
                                                                         1000
                                                                                                                                        10
                                                                                                                                                   100
                                                                                                                                                               1000
                                                                                                                            EACH
MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Page 43.
                                                                                        P. Persica Double Red. Page 45.

    GNOLIA hypoieuca.
    rage 40.

    1½ to 2 in. dia.
    $3.50

    12 to 14 ft.
    3.00

    8 to 10 ft.
    2.50

    6 to 8 ft.
    2.00

    4 to 6 ft.
    1.75

                                                                                           . 40
                                                                                        P. Persica Double Rose. Page 45. 1 to 2 ft................. $0.40
                                                                                                                                      $3.00
                                                                                        P. Persica Early Red. Page 45.
MELIA Azedarach umbraculiformis. TEXAS UMBRELLA
                                                                                           $6.00
     5.00
                                                                                           2 to 3 ft.....
                                                                                                                               . 50
                                                                                                                                       4.00
                                                                                        P. Persica Early Semi-Double Pink. Early blooming variety
                                                                                              with light pink semi-double flowers.
PAULOWNIA tomentosa (P. imperialis). EMPRESS TREE.
                                                                                           3 to 4 ft......$0.60
2 to 3 ft........................50
        Page 44.
     6 to 8 ft.....$1.50
                                                                                           1 to 2 ft.....
                                                                                                                              . 35
     PISTACIA Atlantica. Page 44.
     P. serrulata sachalinensis. SINGLE PINK CHERRY.
                                                                                           P. mutica. Page 44.
Potted, 2 to 3 ft...... $0.75
                                                                                           $4.00
                                                                                        PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN SYCAMORE. Page 44.
     3 to 4 ft......
                                                                                           2 to 3 ft.....
                                                                                      PTEROCARYA Stenoptera (New). Page 45. 8 to 10 ft............. $1 25 $10.00
                                                                                      PYRUS ioensis Bechteli. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWER-ING APPLE. Page 45.
Boxed, 2 to 3 ft........ $1.00
                                               $12.50 $100.00
10.00 80.00
8.00 70.00
7.50
                                                                        700.00
                                                                        600.00

      QUERCUS rubra.
      RED OAK.
      Pr

      6 to 8 ft.
      $1.00

      4 to 6 ft.
      .75

      3 to 4 ft.
      .60

                                                                                                                                 Page 46.
  P. racemosa. CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE. Page 44.
10 to 12 ft. $1.50
8 to 10 ft. 1.25 $10.00
6 to 8 ft. 1.00
                                                                                                                                        \frac{6.00}{5.00}

      ROBINIA hispida.
      ROSE ACACIA.
      Page 46.

      10 to 12 ft...
      $1.50

      8 to 10 ft...
      1.25

      6 to 8 ft...
      1.00
      $7.50

      4 to 6 ft...
      .75

      POPULUS alba nivea.
      SILVA POPLAR.

      4 to 6 ft.
      $0.75
      $6.0

      3 to 4 ft.
      60

                                                 $6.00

      P. balsamifera.
      BALSAM POPLAR.

      8 to 10 ft.
      $1.00
      $8

      6 to 8 ft.
      .75
      6

                                                      Page 44.
                                                 $8.00
                                                                                        $60.00
                                                             50 00

      R. Pseudacacia.
      COMMON or BLACK LOCUST.
      Page 46.

      2½ to 3 in. dia.
      $2.00 $17.50

      2 to 2½ in. dia.
      1.75 15.00

      12 to 14 ft.
      1.25 10.00 $80.00

      10 to 12 ft.
      1.00 8.00 60.00

                                                                                         R. Pseudacacia Bessoniana. THORNLESS LOCUST. Page
                                                                                             47.
2 to 2½ in. dia..... $1.75 $15.00
   P. nigra Italica. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Page 44.

    nigra Italica.
    LOMBARDY 1

    4 to 6
    in. dia.
    $3.00

    3 to 4
    in. dia.
    2.50

    2½ to 3
    in. dia.
    2.00

    2 to 2½ in. dia.
    1.75

    12 to 14 ft.
    1.25

    10 to 12 ft.
    1.00

    8 to 10 ft.
    .75

                                               $27.50
22.50
17.50
15.00
10.00
                                                                                           R. Pseudacacia Decaisneana. PINK FLOWERING LO-
                                                                                             CUST. Page 47.
2½ to 3 in. dia. $2.50
2 to 2½ in. dia. 2.25
12 to 14 ft. 2.00
10 to 12 ft. 1.75
8 to 10 ft. 1.50
                                                            125.00 \\ 75.00
                                                                                                                                     $22.50
                                                                       $600.00
                                                                                                                                       \begin{array}{c} 20.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array}
                                                              60 00
                                                                         500.00
                                                                                                                                                $100.00
                                                  6.00
                                                              50.00
PRUNUS communis roseo-plena (P. Amygdalus flore pleno).

DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND. Page 45.

4 to 6 ft. $0.75

3 to 4 ft. 60

2 to 3 ft. 50
                                                                                      SOPHORA Japonica. Page 47.
                                                                                            ROWAN TREE. Page 47.
12 to 14 ft. $2.00
10 to 12 ft 1.75
   P. avium plena. LARGE DOUBLE WHITE CHERRY. Page 45.
2 to 3 ft...... $0 50
                                                                                                                        EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN
                                                                                      SORBUS
                                                                                                                                                               ASH.
                                                                                                                                     $17.50
                                                                                                                                               $125.00
                                         .40
      1 to 2 ft.......
   P. cerasifera Pissardii (P. cerasifera atropurpurea). PUR-PLE-LEAVED PLUM. Page 45.
4 to 6 ft................................$0.60 $5.00
                                                                                                                                       12.50
                                                                                                                                                   80.00
                                                                                      STERCULIA platanifolia. Page 47. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft......... $2.00
                                       .\tilde{50}
      3 to 4 ft.....
                                                   4.00
      2 to 3 ft.......
                                         .40
                                                                                      TILIA platyphyllos. EUROPEAN LINDEN: LIME TREE.
   A platypnysion.
Page 47.

Page 47.
2½ to 3 in. dia $2.50
2 to ½ in. dia 2.00
12 to 14 ft 1.50
10 to 12 ft 1.25
8 to 10 ft -1.00
      $20.00
                                       .60
.50
                                                   5.00
                                                                                                                                       15.00
12.50
10.00
      2 to 3 ft.....
                                                                                            1\overline{2}
                                                                                                                                                $100.00
   P. cerasus Rhexii (P. ranunculiflora). DOUBLE WHITE
      9.00
                                                                                                                                                   70.00
                                                                                      AMERICAN or WHITE ELM. Page 47.
   P. Persica (peach) camelliaeflora plena. Page 45.

      4 to 6 ft...
      $0.75

      3 to 4 ft...
      60

      2 to 3 ft...
      50

                                                                                                                                       12.50 \\ 10.00
                                                 $5,00
                                                                                                                                                  $75.00
                                                                                                                                                             $600.00
                                                   4.00
```

U. campestris latifolia. BROAD LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Page 48. EACH 10 100 1000	AZALEA sinensis (A. mollis).
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 Potted, 1 to 2 ft. 2.50
2 to 2½ in. dia 1.75 12 to 14 ft 1.50 \$12.50 \$100.00 10 to 12 ft 1.25 10.00 80.00	BERBERIS Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. 3 to 4 ft
U. foliacea suberosa. CORK ELM. Page 48.	2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 in. dia 2.50 20.00 2½ to 3 in. dia 2.00 17.50 \$150.00	B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. 2 to 3 ft
2 to 2½ in. dia 1.75 15.00 125.00 12 to 14 ft 1.25 10.00 80.00 \$700.00	1 to 2 ft
U. hollandica vegeta (U. scabra Huntingdonii). Page 48.	B. vulgaris atropurpurea. PURPLE LEAF BARBERRY. 3 to 4 ft\$0.50 1 to 2 ft
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	BOUVARDIA triphylla (B. Jacquinii).
2 to 2½ in. dia 2.00 17.50 \$150.00 12 to 14 ft 1.50 12.50 90.00 \$800.00	Potted, 1 to 2 ft
10 to 12 ft 1.25 10.00 80.00	4 to 6 ft\$1.25 3 to 4 ft
Deciduous Weeping Trees	2 to 3 ft
ACER saccharinum Wieri. Page 49. EACH 10 100 10 to 12 ft	CALLICARPA Japonica. Shrub, 2 to 5 ft. Leaves 21½ to 5 inches long. Flowers light pink in axillary clusters. Violet
BETULA pendula gracilis (B. alba pendula laciniata). CUT	berries in fall. Potted, 2 to 3 ft \$0.40 \$3.50
LEĀVED WĒEPING BIRCH. Page 49. 12 to 14 ft\$2.25 \$20.00 10 to 12 ft	CARYOPTERIS incana (C. Mastacanthus). BLUE SPIREA. 6 to 8 ft \$1.00 \$8.00
8 to 10 ft	4 to 6 ft
MORUS alba pendula. TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. Page 49.	CHAENOMELES Japonica (Cydonia Japonica). JAPAN SCARLET QUÍNCE. Page 52.
Height grafted, 12 ft\$2.50 Height grafted, 6 ft2.25 \$20.00	4 to 6 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft	2 to 3 ft
1½ to 2 in. dia	3 to 4 ft
CHERRY. Page 49. 6 to 8 ft\$2.50	2 to 3 ft
ROBINIA Pseudacacia pendula. WEEPING LOCUST. Variety of the Black Locust with somewhat pendulous branches. 10 to 12 ft \$2.00	C. alba sibirica.       SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.       Page 52.         4 to 6 ft.       \$0.50       \$4.00         3 to 4 ft.       40       3.00         2 to 3 ft.       30       2.50
<b>SALIX Babylonica.</b> WEEPING WILLOW. Page 49. 10 to 12 ft	C. alternifolia. BLUE DOGWOOD. Page 52.
8 to 10 ft	3 to 4 ft
4 to 6 ft	C. florida. FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Page 52. Potted, 2 to 3 ft
8 to 10 ft.       \$1.00       \$8.00         6 to 8 ft.       .75       6.00         S. vitellina pendula (S. Babylonica aurea).       GOLDEN	Potted, 1 to 2 ft
WEEPING WILLOW. Page 49. 8 to 10 ft \$1.25	neath. Flowers small creamy yellow, in clusters, followed by scarlet oblong berries.  2 to 3 ft
6 to 8 ft	Potted, 1 to 2 ft
ULMUS foliacea propendens (U. suberosa pendula). CORK BARK WEEPING ELM. Variety with pendulous branch-	branches and dark green leaves, paler beneath, 1½ to 3½ inches long. Berries black.
lets and small leaves about one inch long. 12 to 14 ft	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
8 to 10 ft 2.00  U. glabra Camperdownii. CAMPERDOWN ELM.	8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 \$8.00 6 to 8 ft
Grafted at 8, 10 and 12 feet from the ground.  3 to 4 in. dia	3 to 4 ft
2½ to 3 in. dia. 3.00 \$27.50 2 to 2½ in. dia. 2.75 25.00	COTINUS Coggygria (Rhus Cotinus). SMOKE TREE Page 58. 8 to 10 ft
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 to 8 ft
Desire Please Charles	C. atropurpurea. DARK PURPLE FRINGE. Page 58.
Deciduous Flowering Shrubs	6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 \$8 00 3 to 4 ft. \$7.5 6.00
ACER palmatum. JAPAN MAPLE.  5 to 6 ft	<b>DEUTZIA scabra.</b> Page 52. 4 to 6 ft
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 2 to 3 ft. 1.50	3 to 4 ft
atropurpureum dissectum ornatum	Deutzia Fortunei. Pride of Rochester.
linearilobum dissectum Frederici-Guilelmi	Scabra candidissima. Scabra plena (D. crenata rosea plena). (New).
ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. 12 to 14 ft \$2.00	D. Lemoinei. Page 52. Potted, 2 to 3 ft
10 to 12 ft	Potted, 1 to 2 ft
6 to 8 ft 1.25	Potted, 1 ft



Liquidambar styraciflua, Sweet Gum, is not as rapid growing as some of the other deciduous trees, but nevertheless is a striking avenue or single specimen tree. In the autumnal coloring of its foliage it surpasses every other tree.

10

100

DIEDVIII A (Weigele) Dege 52

DIERVILLA (Weigela). Page 53.	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft		\$6.00	
	. 60	5.00	
2 to 3 ft	. 50	4.00	35.00
Abel Carriere (rosy carmine)			
Eva Rathke (deep carmine r			1
Florida (pink)	,		
Hendersonii (light crimson)			
Hybrida variegata (white ma	rgined	leaves, ros	se
flowers)			
Lavalei (bright crimson)			
Van Houttei (carmine)			
,			
EDGEWORTHIA papyrifera. Page 53.		ec 00	
2 to 3 ft		\$6.00	
1 to 2 ft			
<b>ELAEAGNUS</b> multiflora (E. longipes).	Page	53.	
4 to 6 ft	\$1.00		
2 to 3 ft	.75		
EXOCHORDA racemosa (E. grandifi	ora).	PEARL	BUSH.
Page 54.	,		
6 to 8 ft	\$1.25		
4 to 6 ft	1.00	\$8.00	
3 to 4 ft		6.00	
FORSYTHIA suspensa. Page 54.			
6 to 8 ft	\$1.00		
4 to 6 ft	. 75		
3 to 4 ft	.60		
	.00		
F. suspensa Fortunei. Page 54.	01 05	910 00	
8 to 10 ft			
6 to 8 ft		8.00	
4 to 6 ft		6.00	
3 to 4 ft	. 60		

```
100
FUCHSIA Magellanica Riccartonii. Page 54.
       Potted, 2 to 3 ft......$0.40
HIBISCUS mutabilis. Page 54.
                                                                                                      100
       Potted, 1 to 2 ft......
                                                                      $0.50
   H. syriacus. ALTHEA: ROSE OF SHARON.
                                                                                       Page 54
                                                                                     $6.00
5.00
       4 to 6 ft......$0.75
                                                                                                  $50.00
       3 to 4 ft.
                             Ardens
                       Boule de Feu
                       Carnea plena
Duchesse de Brabant
                      Elegantissima
Jeanne d'Arc
HYDRANGEA arborescens sterilis. HILLS OF SNOW, Page

      54.
      $0.75

      Balled, 2 to 3 ft.
      $0.75

      Potted, 2 to 3 ft.
      60

      Potted, 1 to 2 ft.
      50

                                                                                      $5.00 $40.00
                                                                                        4.00
   H. opuloides acuminata Aigaki. Page 54.
Potted, 2 to 3 ft......$0.75

      H. opuloides cyanoclada (H. hortensis).
      Page 54.

      Potted, 1 to 2 ft.
      $0.50 $4.00

      Potted, 8 to 12 in.
      35 3.00

                                                                                                   25.00
    H. opuloides cyanoclada. Very desirable new French varieties.
       It is but a few years removed when the varieties of Hydrangeas were small in number, consisting in the main of a few Japanese species, while today, through the better understood methods of plant breeding, we have practically a new race in a color series of matchless beauty. These new French hydrahave created a sensation wherever they have been shown. The colors are not only magnificent, but the individual trusses are large in size and nearly all of the varieties are remarkably free blooming in habit. We offer you a choice selection of the best.
       best.
Avalanche—Immense corymbs of pure white flowers.
Fraicheur—White suffused rose.
La Lorraine—Pale rose turning to bright pink.
Mille. D. Tremault—A large white.
Madame Raymond—White, passing to rose.
Mont Rose—Clear blush rose.
Mille. Agnes Barillet—White.
Madame E. Moulliere—Extra large flowered, white.
Madame Renee Gaillard—Creamy white.
Madame Maurice Hamar—Delicate blush rose.
Monsignor G. Renault—Bright, rose with carmine re
        best.
        Madame Maurice Hamar—Dencate blush rose.

Monsignor G. Renault—Bright rose with carmine reflex.

Radiant—Rosy carmine.

Souvenir de Mad. Enchantard—Bright rose.

Senator Henri David—Extra large pale rose

Vieux Chateau—Flowers white, suffused rosy carmine.
    H. opuloides cyanoclada. BOUQUET ROSE. (rich pink
        5.00 $40.00
     HYPERICUM hircinum. Shrub of round compact habit with deep green leaves, which have a strong odor. Flowers deep yellow, 1 to 1½ inches wide. EACH 10 100 2 to 3 ft. $0.50 $4.00 1 to 2 ft. 40

      KERRIA Japonica.
      JAPANESE ROSE. Page 4 to 6 ft.
      $0.60

      3 to 4 ft.
      .50

      2 to 3 ft.
      .40

                                                                             Page 55.
                                                                                       $5.00
                                                                                        4.00
                                                                                                     30.00
     K. Japonica flore pleno. DOUBLE FLOWERING. Page 55.
         $3.00
         3 to 4 ft......
                                                                             .50
         2 to 3 ft.....
                                                                            .40
 LAGERSTROEMIA indica. CRAPE MYRTLE.
         LEYCESTERIA Formosa (L. elegans).
                                                                         Page 56.

      LIPPIA citriodora.
      LEMON VERBENA.
      Page 56.

      8 to 10 ft.
      $1.00 $8.0

      6 to 8 ft.
      .75 6.0

      4 to 6 ft.
      .60 5.0

      3 to 4 ft.
      .50 4.0

                                                                                       $8.00
6.00
                                                                                                    $50.00
                                                                                         4.00
  LONICERA Tatarica. TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Page
         56.
6 to 8 ft......$1.00
                                                                                                    $50.00
```

arragional and arraging and arraging and arraging and arraging and arraging and arraging arraging and arraging	Description DED BLOWEDING CURD LYM D
MAGNOLIA denudata (M. yulan; conspicua). Page 56. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	R. sanguineum. RED FLOWERING CURRANT. Page 58.
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	6 to 8 ft
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft
6 to 7 ft	SAMBUCUS nigra aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Page 58.
M. liliflora (M. obovata; purpurea). Page 56.	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft\$2.00 4 to 5 ft	2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft	$egin{array}{lllll} { m Potted, 4 \ to \ 5 \ ft.} & $
M. liliflora nigra (M. Soulangeana nigra.) Page 56. 5 to 6 ft\$4.00	S. nigra laciniata. Page 58.
4 to 5 ft	8 to 10 ft
3 to 4 ft	S. nigra variegata. Page 58.
M. Soulangeana. Page 56.	8 to 10 ft
$egin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3 to 4 ft\$0.75 \$6.00
6 to 8 ft	2 to 3 ft
4 to 6 ft	S. Billiardii (S. californica). Page 58. 6 to 8 ft
M. Soulangeana alba superba. Page 56.	4 to 6 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7·ft\$4.00 Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	S. cantoniensis (S. Reevesiana; S. lanceolata). Page 58.
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft	6 to 8 ft\$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00 4 to 6 ft
Boxed, 3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$4.00	S. cantoniensis lanceolata (S. Reevesiana flore pleno).
Boxed, 5 to 6 ft	DOUBLE WHITE. Page 58. 4 to 6 ft
M. Soulangeana amabilis. Page 56.	3 to 4 ft
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$4.00 Boxed, 4 to 5 ft	S. prunifolia plena. Page 58.
MEIBOMIA tiliaefolia. Small shrub with slender branches and	Potted
large elover-like leaves, leaflets resembling small Linden	<b>S. Thunbergii.</b> Page 58.  2 to 3 ft
leaves. Pea flowers in long panieles.  EACH 10 100	Potted, 6 to 8 in
Potted, 2 to 3 ft\$0.50 \$4.00	<b>S. Van Houttei.</b> Page 58. 3 to 4 ft\$0.40
MERATIA praecox (Calycanthus praecox). Page 51.	2 to 3 ft
Potted, 3 to 4 ft\$0.75 Potted, 2 to 3 ft	STAPHYLEA colchica. BLADDER NUT. Page 59.
PAEONIA suffruticosa (P. moutan; P. arborea). TREE	12 to 14 ft
PEONY. Page 56.	S. pinnata. Page 59.
6 and 7 in. pots	12 to 14 ft\$1.00 \$8.00 10 to 12 ft
2 to 4 in\$1.50	SYMPHORICARPOS albus (S. racemosus). EASTERN
P. suffruticosa. LIGHT PINK. 2 to 4 in	SNOWBERRY. Page 59. 4 to 6 ft
P. suffruticosa. PURPLE.	3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft	2 to 3 ft
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. Page	3 to 4 ft
57.	2 to 3 ft
6 to 8 ft	3 to 4 ft\$0.75 \$6.00
P. inodorus grandiflorus. Page 57.	2 to 3 ft
8 to 10 ft	6 to 8 ft
4 to 6 ft	4 to 6 ft
PRUNUS glandulosa glabra albiplena. DWARF DOUBLE	Alba grandiflora (white)
WHITE ALMOND. Page 57. 2 to 3 ft\$0.50	Belle de Naney (satiny rose) Charles the Tenth (reddish purple)
1 to 2 ft	Charles Joly (violet purple) Chinensis sougeana (S. rothomagensis rubra)
P. glandulosa trichostyla sinensis. DWARF DOUBLE PINK ALMOND. Page 57.	Comte de Paris (light purple)
1 to 2 ft\$0.30	De Croneels (purple) Frau Bertha Dammann (white)
PUNICA Granatum. POMEGRANATE. Page 57.	Gigantea (blue) Gloire de Lorraine (purplish red)
4 to 6 ft	Gloire des Moulins (rosy lilae)
2 to 3 ft	Lemoinei flore pleno (lilac blue) Ludwig Spaeth (violet purple)
Double White.	Mad. Abel Chatenay (pure double white) Mad. Casimir Perier (white)
P. Granatum nana. DWARF POMEGRANATE (red). Page 58.	Marie Legraye (white)
Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	Michel Buehner (pale lilae) Persian Cut-Leaved (pale lilae)
Potted, 8 to 12 in	Philemon (very dark purple)
RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Page	Pres. Grevy (purplish blue) Pres. Massart (reddish purple)
58.	Rubra Insignis (Sanguinea) (purplish red) Vulgaris alba (common white lilac)
8 to 10 ft	Vulgaris apa (common purple lilac)
3 to 4 ft	TAMARIX: TAMARISK. Page 60.
2 to 3 ft	8 to 10 ft
8 to 10 ft\$1.00	4 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft	Algeriea Parviflora (T. africana)
3 to 4 ft	Hispida aestivalis Parviflora purpurea Odessana
	Ouessana



Some idea of the grace and beauty of the Spirea may be obtained from this specimen. It has been sadly neglected in the beautifying of many homes because it happens to be deciduous.

VIBURNUM Opulus (V. oxycoccus). CRANBERRY BUSH.	EACH 10 100
Page 60. EACH 10 100	<b>HEDERA</b> helix. ENGLISH IVY. Page 63 4 in. pots
3 to 4 ft	<b>H. helix marginata.</b> Page 63. 4 in. pots
V. Opulus sterile.       COMMON SNOWBALL.       Page 60.         10 to 12 ft.       \$1.00         8 to 10 ft.       75       \$6.00	HIFBERTIA volubilis. Page 64.
8 to 10 ft	4 in. pots
3 to 4 ft	3 in. pots. \$0.60 \$5.00 2 in. pots
VITEX Negundo incisa. CUT-LEAVED VITEX. Page 60. Potted, 4 to 5 ft	IPOMOEA hirsutula (I. Mexicana). Page 64.
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	4 in. pots
	shaped flowers in clusters of 12 to 30.  5 in. pots
Climbing Plants	4 in. pots
EACH 10 100	5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00 2 in. pots
ACTINIDIA Chinensis (new). Page 61. 5 in. pots	J. Beesianum. Shrub or low climber with simple leaves about 1 inch long. Flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant.
<b>AKEBIA lobata.</b> Page 61.	5 in. pots. \$0.75 \$6.00 4 in. pots
A. quinata. Page 61.	J. gracillimum. Page 64. 2 in. pots
6 in. pots. \$0.60 5 in. pots50 4 in. pots40	J. grandiflorum. Page 64. 5 in. pots
AMPELOPSIS—see Parthenocissus. Page 61.	4 in. pots
BIGNONIA capreolata. Page 61. 5 in. pots	J. humile (J. revolutum). Page 64. 5 in. pots
B. crenulata. 4 in. pots	J. nudiflorum (J. Sieboldianum). Page 64. 2 in. pots
B. Unguis-cati (B. tweediana). Page 62. 4 in. pots	<b>J. primulinum</b> . Page 64. 5 in. pots \$0.50 \$4.00
BOUGAINVILLEA glabra Sanderiana. Page 62.	J. rigidum (J. ligustrifolium). Page 64. 2 in. pots
7 in. pots. \$0.75 6 in. pots	LONICERA Japonica aureo-reticulata. High climber. Leaves
B. glabra variegata (B. Wm. K. Harris). Page 62. 4 in. pots	oval to oblong. Flowers orange scarlet, 1½ to 2 inches long. in clusters at ends of branches.
2 in. pots	5 in. pots
7 in. pots. \$1.00 \$7.50 6 in. pots	5 in. pots. \$0.40 \$3.50 2 in. pots
5 in. pots	L. Japonica Halliana. Page 65. 5 in. pots
about 1 inch long. Spines soft. Flowers in small racemes, like pea flowers; orange red, darker in center.	2 in. pots
2 in. pots	7 in. pots\$0.50 \$4.00
5 in pots	MANDEVILLA sauveolens.         CHILE JASMINE.         Page 65.           4 in. pots
CLEMATIS lanuginosa. Large Flowering—Assorted. Page 62. 5 in. pots	MILLETTIA megasperma (Wisteria megasperma) (new). Page 65.
Duchess of Edinburgh (double white)	5 in. pots
Gypsy Queen (purple) Nellie Koster (lavender) Henryi (single white) Symesiana (pale mauve)  C. montana rubens. Page 62.	HAIR VINE. Page 65. 4 in. pots
5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00 4 in. pots	PANDOREA australis (Tecoma australis). WONGA-WONGA VINE. Page 67.
CLIANTHUS puniceus.         PARROT'S BILL.         Page 63.           5 in. pots.         \$0.50         \$4.00	5 in. pots. \$0.40 \$3.50 2 in. pots
CLYTOSTOMA callistegioides (Bignonia speciosa). Page 61.	P. jasminoides (Tecoma jasminoides). AUSTRALIAN BOWER PLANT. Page 67.
2 in. pots	5 in. pots. \$0.40 \$3.50 4 in. pots. 35 3.00
6 in. pots. \$0.75 \\$6.00 5 in. pots60 5.00	P. jasminoides alba.       Page 67.         5 in. pots
4 in. pots	P. Ricasoliana (Tecoma Ricasoliana; T. Mackenii). Page
5 in. pots	67. 5 in. pots
<b>EPHEDRA altissima.</b> Page 63. 6 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft	PARTHENOCISSUS Henryana. Similar to Virginia Creeper.
FICUS pumila (F. repens). CLIMBING FIG. Page 63.	Leaves bright searlet when unfolding changing to dull reddish green, with silvery markings along the veins above, purple beneath. In full sun leaves lose write markings and
5 in. pots	purple celeari. In tun sun leaves lose write markings and purple color.  4 in. pots
F. pumila minima (new). Page 63. 5 in. pots	P. quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER: WOODBINE.
HARDENBERGIA. Page 63.	Page 61. Field grown
5 in. pots	P. quinquefolia Engelmannii. A form of Virginia Creeper with smaller foliage.
Comptoniana Monophylla alba	6 in. pots\$0.75

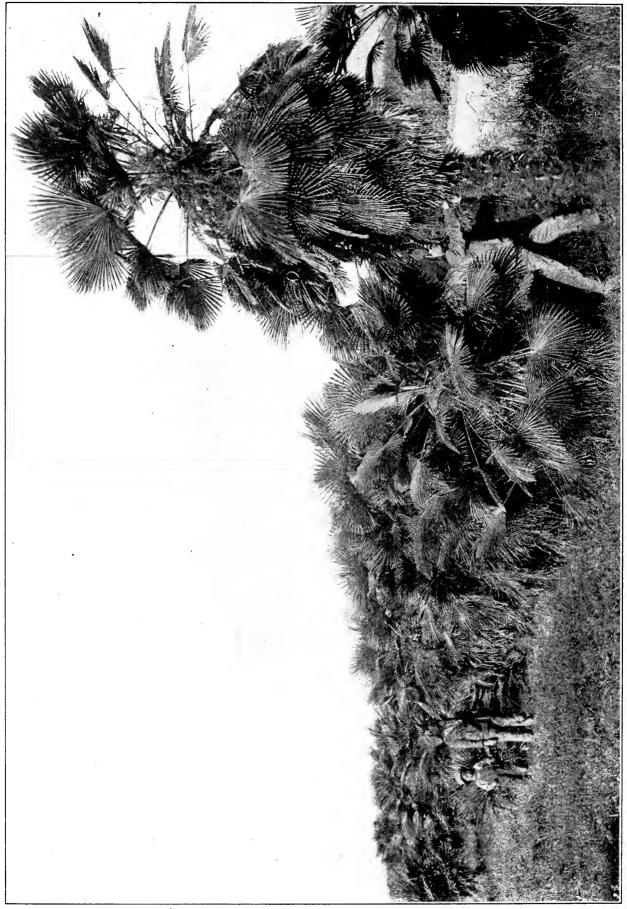


The Palm in this truck is a Phoenix canariensis and is one out of one hundred or more used in the Avenue of Palms at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco in 1915. This one weighed 30 tons. Not a single one of these trees, transplanted from our nursery, failed to grow. We know how to take up stock whether it be small or large.

PARTHENOCISSUS—Continued		
P. tricuspidata. BOSTON IVY. Page 61.	10	100
Field grown \$0.50 4 in. pots	\$4.00 3.00	
P. tricuspidata purpurea. Page 61. 5 in. pots	\$4.00	
PASSIFLORA alato-caerulea (P. Pfordti). Pa	age 65.	
2 in. pots\$0.25	\$2.00	
P. caerulea. Page 65. 2 in. pots	\$2.00	
P. edulis. Page 65.		
4 in. pots\$0.50	. ~~	
P. manicata (P. ignea; Tacsonia manicat PASSION VINE. Page 66.		ARLET
5 in. pots	\$5.00 3.00	
P. mollissima. PINK PASSION VINE. Pag		
5 in. pots	\$4.00	
2 in. pots	3.00	
PHAEDRANTHUS buccinatorius (Bignonia cherere). Page 61.		natoria;
5 in. pots	\$4.00	\$35.00
PHASEOLUS caracalla. SNAIL VINE. Page 5 in. pots	66. \$4.00	
PITHECOCTENIUM cynanchoides (Bignonia	alba).	Page 66.
6 in. pots\$0.40	\$3.50	Lugo oo.
4 in. pots	2.00	
PLUMBAGO capensis. Page 66.	40.00	
5 in. pots	2.00	
P. capensis alba. Page 66.	2.00	
5 in. pots \$0.35	\$3.00	
2 in. pots	2.00	
PYROSTEGIA venusta (Bignonia venusta).	Page 62	
5 in. pots	\$6.00 4.00	
SOLANUM jasminoides. POTATO VINE. F		
4 in. pots	\$3.00	
$2 \text{ in. pots.} \dots \dots$	2.00	
S. Rantonnetii. Page 66.	00.00	
6 in. pots	5.00	

	CH	10	100
S. Seaforthianum (S. azureum). Page 5 in. pots	66.	\$5.00	
4 in. pots			
<b>S. torvum</b> (new).	. 50		
SOLLYA heterophylla. AUSTRALIAN CREEPER. Page 66.	ві	UEBEL	L.
5 in. pots\$0	.50		
4 in. pots	.25	\$3.50 2.00	
TECOMARIA capensis (Tecoma capensis	s).	Page 67.	
6 in. pots\$0	.75	e = 00	
5 in. pots	.25	\$5.00 2.00	
,			
TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides (RI	hyn	chosper:	mum
jasminoides). STÅR JASMINE. I 4 in. pots\$0	.75	\$6.00	
VITIS Capensis. EVERGREEN GRAPE	VI	NE. Pa	ge 67.
5 in. pots\$0 2 in. pots	.75	\$6.00	
WISTERIA floribunda (W. multijuga). WISTERIA. Page 68.		LUE JAI	PANESE
Field grown, large \$1	.00		
Field grown, medium	.75 .50	<b>\$</b> 6.00	
W. floribunda alba (W. multijuga alba)		VHITE.	Page 68.
Boxed, large\$1 Field grown, large	$\frac{.50}{75}$	\$6.00	
Field grown, medium	.60	Ψ0.00	
Field grown, medium	. 60		
W. Hollbullua losea (W. Hiuluijuga lose	a.).	PINK.	Page 68.
Field grown, large	.25	\$10.00	
5 in. pots	.00	8.00	
W. floribunda violaceo-plena. VOILET		OUBLE.	Page $68$ .
Field grown, large\$0	.75 60		
Field grown, medium	.50		
W. frutescens magnifica (W. speciosa n Field grown, small\$0	nag . 60	nifica). \$5.00	Page 68.

EACH 10 100	EACH	10	100
W. Sinensis. CHINESE WISTERIA; PURPLE. Page 68.	C. Bonnetii. Page 71. Boxed, 8 to 9 ft	10	100
Field grown, large	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft		
Field grown, small	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft		
7 in. pots	C. campestris. Page 71. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	\$10.00	
W. Sinensis alba. WHITE. Page 68.	C. Datil. Page 71.		
Field grown, medium	Boxed, 8 to 9 ft\$10.00 Boxed, 7 to 8 ft 8.00		
5 in. pots	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft		
Page 68. Field grown, large	Balled, 3 to 4 ft		
	Boxed, 8 to 9 ft\$10.00 Boxed, 7 to 8 ft8 00		
Bamboos	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft		
ARUNDINARIA Falconeri. Page 69. Balled clumps, 4 to 6 ft	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft		
Balled clumps, 1 to 2 ft 1.00 \$8.00	C. plumosa. Page 72.		
A. Japonica. Page 69.  Balled clumps, 10 to 12 ft \$2.00 \$17.50	Balled, 5 to 6 ft\$5.00  ERYTHEA armata. BLUE PALM. Page 72.		
Balled elumps, 8 to 10 ft	Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. \$8.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 6.00		
BAMBUSA fastuosa. Page 69. Balled clumps, 4 to 6 ft	Boxed, 5 to 6 ft. 5.00 Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. 4.00		
Balled clumps, 3 to 4 ft	E. edulis. Page 72.		
B. palmata. Page 69. Balled clumps, 2 to 3 ft	Boxed, 12 to 14 ft\$20.00 Boxed, 10 to 12 ft		
B. Tulda. Tall bamboo of grey-green color. Lower surface of	Boxed, 8 to 10 ft. 12.50 Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. 10.00	210 70	
leaves silvery grey.   Potted, 1 to 1½ ft	Potted, 2 to 3 ft	\$12.50	
B. vittata argentea. Page 70. Balled clumps, 3 to 4 ft	Balled, 5 to 6 ft\$8.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft5.00		
PHYLLOSTACHYS aurea. Page 70. Balled clumps, 6 to 8 ft	HOWEA Forsteriana (Kentia Forsteriana).	Page 72.	
Balled clumps, 4 to 6 ft	20 in. tub, 7 to 8 ft		
Balled clumps, 2 to 3 ft	Potted, 5 to 6 ft		
Balled clumps, 3 to 4 ft	Potted, 2½ to 3 ft. 2.00 Potted, 2 to 2½ ft. 1.75 Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50	$\frac{$15.00}{12.50}$	
P. Henonis. Page 70.	JUBAEA spectabilis. Page 72.  Boxed, 5 to 6 ft		
Balled clumps, 3 to 4 ft	Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 9.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 7.50		
P. marliacea. Page 70 Balled clumps, 2 to 3 ft \$1.25	LIVISTONA Australis (Corypha Australis).	Page 72.	
P. nigra. Page 70. Balled clumps, 6 to 8 ft\$2.50	Boxed, 5 to 6 ft\$5.00 Boxed, 4 to 5 ft4.00		
Balled clumps, 4 to 6 ft	Balled, 3 to 4 ft		
Balled clumps, 12 to 14 ft\$2.00 \$15.00 Balled clumps, 6 to 8 ft	<b>PHOENIX Canariensis.</b> Page 72. Boxed, 16 to 18 ft		
Balled clumps, 4 to 6 ft	Boxed, 9 to 10 ft		
THYSOLANUS agrostis. Bamboo with large light-green leaves. 5 in. pots	Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	\$60.00 50.00	
ARUNDO Donax.         GIANT REED.         Page 70.           Balled clumps.         \$0.50         \$4.00	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft	$\frac{35.00}{25.00}$	
Daned clumps 90.30 \$4,00	Balled, 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{20.00}{15.00}$	
Palms	P. reclinata. Page 72. Boxed, 7 to 8 ft\$8.00		
BRAHEA dulcis.  Balled, 2 to 3 ft	Boxed, 5 to 6 ft		
CHAMAEROPS humilis. Page 71.	P. Roebelenii (P. humilis Lourierii). Page	72.	
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft.       \$10.00         Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.       8.00         Boxed, 5 to 6 ft.       5.00         \$40.00	Potted, 1½ to 2 ft		
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	P. Tenuis. A form of P. Canariensis.  Boxed, 10 to 12 ft		
Balled, 2 to 3 ft	RHAPIS flabelliformis. Fan-leaved palm som		
C. humilis argentea. Page 71.  Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	bamboo in growth, being among the few pa suckers at the base, thereby forming bush		oroduce
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 \$25.00 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2.50 20.00	Boxed, 5 to 6 ft\$4.00 Boxed, 2 to 3 ft		
C. tomentosa.  Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$4.00	RHOPALOSTYLIS Baueri (Areca Baueri).	Page 72.	
Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 \$25.00 \$200.00 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2.50 20.00 175.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	SABAL Blackburniana. Page 72. Boxed, 6 to 7 ft\$5.00		
Boxed, 8 to 9 ft	Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. 3.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2.00	\$17.50	
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	S. Ghiesbrechtii. Page 72.	<b>\$11.00</b>	
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft	Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.50	<b>\$12</b> .50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 Potted, 2 to 2½ ft. 1.25 \$10.00	S. glabra (S. Adansonii).  Balled, 3 to 4 ft		
Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	Balled, 2 to 3 ft		



The Wind-mill Palm, Chamaerops excelsa, stands out very prominently in the family of Palms because of its natural beauty. It is effective whether used for street planting or as a single specimen. It will stand more cold than any other variety.

	0 100	EACH 10 100
S. macrophylla. Page 72.  Balled, 4 to 5 ft		D. glaucophyllum. Page 75. Balled, 3 to 4 ft
S. Palmetto. CABBAGE PALMETTO. Page 7.	3.	Balled, 2 to 3 ft 1.50 12.50 Balled, 1 to 2 ft
	5.00	D. longissimum (D. quadrangulatum). Page 75.
Balled, 4 to 5 ft		Potted, 1 to 2 ft
S. Texana (S. Mexicana). Balled, 3 to 4 ft\$2.00		Boxed, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 Boxed, 2 to 3 ft. 2.50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft		HESPEROYUCCA Whipplei. SPANISH BAYONET. Page 75.
	5.00	Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0.50 Potted, 8 to 12 in
Boxed, 8 to 9 ft	0.00	NOLINA longifolia. Page 75.
	5.00 0.00 \$250.00	Boxed, 5 to 6 ft
Balled, 4 to 5 ft 3.00 25	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5.00 & 200.00 \\ 5.00 & 125.00 \end{array}$	Boxed, 3 to 4 ft
Balled, 2 to 3 ft 1.50 12	2.50 100.00	N. Parryi (Dasylirion Parryi). Page 75. Potted, 8 to 12 in
T. Fortunei. Page 73.  Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	00 8250 00	YUCCA aloifolia. Page 75.
Balled, 5 to 6 ft	0.00 \$250.00 0.00 175.00	Potted, 1 to 1½ ft
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3.00 & 150.00 \\ 0.00 & 75.00 \end{array}$	Y. aloifolia marginata. Page 75. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft
T. Nepalensis. Page 73. Boxed, 12 to 14 ft\$8.00		Boxed, 3 to 4 ft. 2.50 Boxed, 2 to 3 ft. 2.00
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	0.00 \$350.00 5.00 300.00	Y. recurvifolia (Y. gloriosa recurvifolia; Y. pendula).
Balled, 5 to 6 ft	0.00 250.00 5.00 200.00	Page 75. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft\$0.50 \$4.00
	0.00 150.00	Potted, 1 to 1½ ft
WASHINGTONIA filifera robusta. Page 73. Boxed, 12 to 14 ft\$15.00		
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft	2.00	T 1 N/L
Balled, 4 to 5 ft 2.50 20	0.00 0.00	Ferns and Mosses
Balled, 2 to 3 ft 1.25 10	2.50 0.00 4.00	ADIANTUM Capillus-Veneris. VENUS HAIR FERN. Page 76.
W. gracilis. Page 73.	ŧ.00	10 in. pan
Boxed, 18 to 20 ft\$50.00 Boxed, 14 to 16 ft25.00		6 in. pan. 1.25 \$10.00 5 in. pot 1.00 8.00 \$75.00
Boxed, 12 to 14 ft		4 in. pot
Balled, 3 to 4 ft	5.00	A. cuneatum. Page 76. 7 in. pots
W. Sonorae. Page 73.  Boxed, 10 to 12 ft\$10.00		6 in. pots
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft 8.00	0.00	4 in. pots
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft		7 in. pots \$0.75
Balled, 4 to 5 ft 4.00 Balled, 3 to 4 ft 3.00		A. gracillimum. Page 76. 6 in. pots
Balled, 2 to 3 ft		5 in. pots
Balled, 2 to 3 ft		5 in. pots
Agaves, Dracaenas, E	tc.	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems.  Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more.  4 in. pots
Agaves, Dracaenas, E	tc.	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. 60
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. 60  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76. 5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00 2.50	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 5 in. pots. \$0.75 6 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.60 6 in. pan
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00 2.50	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more.         4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00         CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions.         5 in. pots. \$0.75         4 in. pots. \$0.75         4 in. pots. \$0.50         Supplied the problem of the prob
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00 2.50	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 5 in. pots. \$0.75 6 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.60 6 in. pan
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00 2.50 4.00 <b>D. indivisa</b> ).	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions.  5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.00  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76.  5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76.  12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.00 6 in. pan. 75 6 in. pots. 75 86.00 5 in. pots. 50 4.00 4 in. pots. 50 4.00 5 in. pots. 50 4.00 6 10. pots. 50 5 2.00 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3,00 2,50 3,00 2,50 4,00 <b>0.</b> indivisa).	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more.  4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions.  5 in. pots. \$0.75  4 in. pots. 60  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76.  5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76.  12 in. basket. \$2.50  10 in. basket. \$2.00  6 in. pan. 75  6 in. pots. 75 \$6.00  5 in. pots. 50 4.00  4 in. pots. 50 4.00  N. cordifolia (N. compacta). Page 76.  Clumps. \$0.50  N. elegantissima. Page 76.  12 in. baskets. \$3.00
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00 2.50 4.00 <b>D.</b> indivisa).	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions.  5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. 60  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76. 5 in. pots. \$0,50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. 2.00 6 in. pan . 75 6 in. pots. 775 \$6.00 5 in. pots. 50 4.00 4 in. pots
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3,00 2,50 3,00 2,50 4,00 <b>D. indivisa</b> ). 0,00 0,00 \$500,00 0,00 400,00 0,00 350,00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.00  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76. 5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  A in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  A in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  A in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. cordifolia (N. compacta). Page 76. Clumps. \$0.50  N. elegantissima. Page 76. 12 in. baskets. \$3.00 8 in. pan. \$0.50  N. nan. \$0.50 \$0.00  N. pan. \$0.50  N. elegantissima. Page 76. \$0.00  S in. pan. \$0.50  N. pan. \$0.50
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3,00 2,50 3,00 2,50 4,00 <b>D. indivisa</b> ). 0,00 0,00 \$500,00 0,00 400,00 0,00 350,00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions. 5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3,00 2,50 3,00 2,50 4,00 <b>D. indivisa</b> ). 0,00 0,00 \$500,00 0,00 400,00 0,00 350,00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions.  5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. 60  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76. 5 in. pots. \$0,50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. 2.00 6 in. pan . 75 6 in. pots. 775 \$6.00 5 in. pots. 50 4.00 4 in. pots. 50 4.00  N. cordifolia (N. compacta). Page 76. Clumps. \$0.50  N. elegantissima. Page 76. 12 in. baskets \$3.00 8 in. pan . 1.75 6 in. pan . 1.75 6 in. pan . 1.75 6 in. pan . 1.50 6 in. pots. 75 6.00 5 in. pots. 75 6.00
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3,00 2,50 3,00 2,50 4,00 <b>D. indivisa</b> ). 0,00 0,00 \$500,00 0,00 400,00 0,00 350,00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions.  5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. 60  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76. 5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.00 6 in. pan. 75 6 in. pots. 75 \$6.00 5 in. pots. 50 4.00 4 in. pots. 40 3.00 2½ in. pots. 25 2.00  N. cordifolia (N. compacta). Page 76. Clumps. \$0.50  N. elegantissima. Page 76. 12 in. baskets. \$3.00 8 in. pan. 1.75 6 in. pots. \$0.50  N. elegantissima. Page 76. 12 in. baskets. \$3.00 8 in. pan. 1.75 6 in. pots. 75 6.00 1 in. pots. 50 4.00 2 in. pots. 50 4.00  N. elegantissima. Page 76. 12 in. baskets. \$3.00 8 in. pan. 1.75 6 in. pots. 50 4.00 2 in. pots. 50 4.00 2 in. pots. 50 4.00 2 in. pots. 50 4.00 3 in. pots. 50 4.00 5 in. pots. 50 4.00 5 in. pots. 50 4.00 2 in. pots. 50 4.00 3 in. pots. 50 4.00
Agaves, Dracaenas, E  AGAVE Americana. Page 74.  Boxed, 2 to 3 ft	3.00 2.50 3.00 2.50 4.00 D. indivisa). 0.00 0.00 \$500.00 0.00 400.00 0.00 350.00 5.00	A. pedatum. FIVE-FINGER FERN. Common Maiden Hair of the Northern States with circular leaves on purplish stems. Leaflets eut only on one side. Stalks one foot or more. 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  CYRTOMIUM falcatum. HOLLY FERN. Simple pinnate leaves. Leaflets glossy, ovate, curved. Thrives very well under ordinary house conditions.  5 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.75 4 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  NEPHROLEPIS Amerpohli. PHILADELPHIA LACE FERN. Page 76. 5 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00  N. Bostoniensis. BOSTON SWORD FERN. Page 76. 12 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.50 10 in. basket. \$2.00 6 in. pan. 75 6 in. pots. \$0.50 \$4.00 4 in. pots. \$0.50 10 in. pots. \$0.50 10 in. basket. \$0.50 10 in. pots. \$0.50 11 in. pots. \$0.50 12 in. pots. \$0.50 13 in. pots. \$0.50 14 in. pots. \$0.50 15 in. pots. \$0.50 16 in. pan. \$0.50 175 6 in. pan. \$0.50 18 in. pan. \$0.50 19 in. pots. \$0.50 19 in. pots. \$0.50 10 in. pots. \$0.50 10 in. pots. \$0.50 11 in. pots. \$0.50 12 in. pots. \$0.50 13 in. pots. \$0.50 14 in. pots. \$0.50 15 in. pots. \$0.50 16 in. pots. \$0.50 175 6 in. pots. \$0.50 175

N. superbissima. Page 76. 6 in. pots	.75	\$8.00 6.00 4.00	100
N. Teddy Junior. Dwarf form of Roc 4 in. pots			en.
N. Whitmanii. Page 76.  12 in. basket.  10 in. basket.  10 in. pan.  8 in. pan.  6 in. pan.  6 in. pots.  5 in. pots.  4 in. pots.	\$2.50 2.00 2.50 2.00 1.00 .75 .60 .50	\$17.50 6.00 5.00 4.00	
PTERIS tremula. Page 76. 5 in. pots	\$0.30	\$2.50	
SELAGINELLA Emmeliana. CLUB M 4 in. pots	\$0.30	Page 76. \$2.50 2.00	
WOODWARDIA spinulosa. Coarse for about 4 feet long. Excellent outdot 6 in. pots	or vari \$0.60 .50	\$5.00 4.00	leaves \$40.00

## Miscellaneous Plants

ABUTILON. FLOWERING MAPLE.	Page 77.	
Potted, 5 to 6 ft		4.00
Potted, 4 to 5 ft		3.00
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	.30	2.50
Boule de Neige (white)		
Eclipse (variegated leaves)		
Golden Fleece (yellow)		
Megapotamicum (red and yellow)		
Savitzi (variegated leaves)		
Double flowering (yellow and red)		
ACHILLEA Ptarmica. THE PEARL	Page 77.	

ACHILLEA Ptarmica.		
$\operatorname{Potted}$	 \$0.25 \$2.00	\$15.00

	18. AFRICAN LILY. Page 77 \$0.50 \$4.00
A. umbellatus albidus.	Page 77.

Clumps\$0.50	\$4.00
A. umbellatus Mooreanus. Page 77.	
Clumps\$0.50	\$4.00

#### ALTHAEA rosea. HOLLYHOCK. Extra strong plants...... \$0.30 \$2.50

The varieties we offer are from our own prize collection. The blossoms are perfectly double, and well arranged on tall hand-some spikes. We can furnish them in the following colors: pure white, yellow, rose, cherry red, dark crimson, etc.

#### ANCHUSA Italica Dropmore. Potted......\$0.30

A recent and noteworthy addition to the list of hardy border plants. Does best in partial shade. Flower stems attain a height of six feet. Flowers not unlike a giant Forget-me-not. Color a superb shade of deep blue.

#### ANEMONE Japonica Kremhilde.

10ttea	⊕⊿.00	
A lovely shade of soft pink. Large, perfectly d One of the best.	double	flowers

RO 25

**\$2 00** 

A. Whirlwind. Page 78. \$3.00 2.00 15.00

## 

VIHU.	KIUM	Scne	rzeria	num.	Page	78.
5 in.	pots					\$1.00
						75

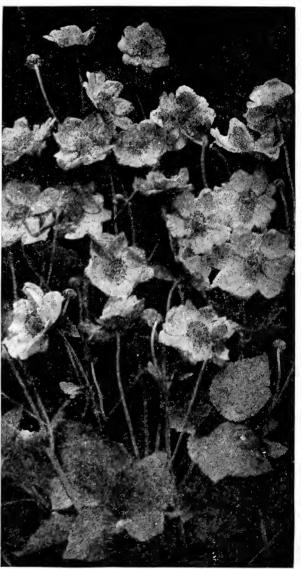
## APOROCACTUS flagelliformis (Cereus flagelliformis). RATTAIL CACTUS.

#### AQUILEGIA Caerulea hybrida. COLUMBINE.

Field plants......\$0.40 \$3.50

A superb strain of long spurred types containing all shades from pure white to deep purple, including yellow, rose, red, pink, etc. Columbines are quite hardy and will grow and blossom in profusion in any section of the country. You will find this strain one of unsurpassed beauty.

ASPARAGUS asparagoides (A. medeoloides	(2)	TT.AX
Page 78. EACH		100
Clumps\$0.25		\$15.00
A. asparagoides myrtifolius. BABY SMI	LAX.	An ex-
tremely light and elegant variety with much	h smalle	r leaves
than the common Smilax.		
Seedlings \$0.10	\$0.75	<b>\$</b> 6. <b>0</b> 0
A. plumosus Blampiedi (new). Page 78.		
6 in. pots\$0.50	\$4.00	
5 in. pots	3.00	
4 in. pots		
A. plumosus nanus. Page 78.		
Clumps\$0.50	\$4.00	
	Φ4.00	
A. plumosus tenuissimus. Page 78.		
6 in. pots		
4 in. pots	\$3.00	
A. scandens deflexus. Page 78.		
10 in. pots\$1.00		
6 in. pots	\$6.00	
5 in. pots		
A. Sprengeri. Page 78.		
12 in. hanging basket \$1.50		
10 in. hanging basket		
	\$3.50	\$30.00
5 in. pots	3.00	\$50.00
A. Sprengeri variegatus. A form with variega	404 100	<del></del> -
ing it a silvery appearance.	ited leav	es, giv-
5 in. pots \$0.50		
4 in. pots		
4 m. pots		
ASPIDISTRA lurida. Page 79.		
8 in. pots\$2.00	\$15.00	
7 in. pots		
	6.00	
power	0.00	



Anemone Japonica. One of the best late summer flowering plants.

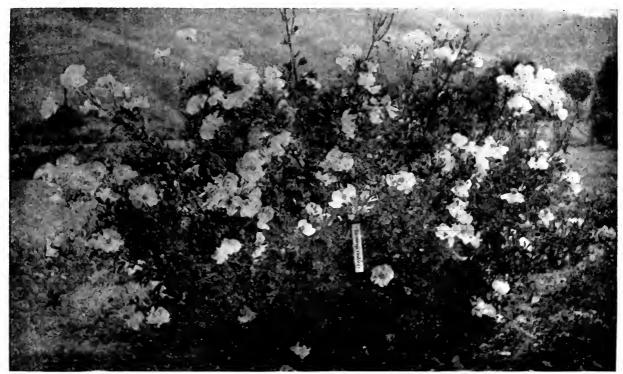
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A. lurida variegata.       EACH       10       100         8 in. pots.       \$2.00         7 in. pots.       1.50         5 in. pots.       75	
ASTER: Perennial.	
Potted	
Beauty of Colwall (new)—A handsome double flowered light blue variety.  Feltham Blue—Handsome bright blue. Produces dense masses of starry flowers.  Grandiflora—One of the best of all. Flowers bright blue in color. Extra large.  White Queen—One of the best of all white Asters. Remarkably free blooming.  Thompsonii—Pale blue, very large flowers.	
### BEGONIA tuberhybrida. Plants with large leaves and cluster of large flowers, ranging from white to bright red.  5 in. pots	
CAMPANULA caespitosa. Perennial, 4 to 6 inches high, with round leaves. Flowers nodding, bell-shaped, blue. 4 in. pots	
C. isophylla. Low perennial, similar to C. caespitosa. Flowers pale blue, one inch or more wide. 4 in pots	
4 in, pots	
CANNA. Special New Varieties \$0.50 \$4.00  For rich, sub-tropical garden effects, used with grasses such as Cyperus, papyrus, Eulalias, Crimson Fountain Grass or	CHLC 5 4
Caladiums, Cannas can searcely be excelled. They bloom without intermission from early Summer until the advent of Winter frosts.	CHRY P
American Beauty—A splendid new hybrid of recent intro- duction. Color a deep shade of earmine rose, of a particu- larly pleasing and unique shade. Size of trusses and indi- vidual flowers enormous, with the advantage that it cleans nicely in the truss.	C. 1
Brightness—Intense orange searlet. Flowers of magnificent size and intensely brilliant in color. One of the finest bedding Cannas extant.  La France—A magnificent Canna in every way. Tall grow-	C. 1
ing, with immense flowers and trusses of a clean, even shade of pure pink. One of the finest things in our collection.  Some especially fine varieties \$0.35 \$3.00	C. r
Some especially fine varieties \$0.35 \$3.00 Firebird—Intense bright searlet. Flowers enormous in size, 8-inch blossoms being quite common. Prince Weid—Rich, brilliant crimson. General Assortment	6 5
Admiral Gervais (scarlet). Alfred Mauther (deep crimson). Allemania (salmon yellow border).	E
Austria (eanary yellow). Burbank (yellow). Charles Lutz (pure yellow). Florenee Vaughan (yellow, spotted red).	tr ce pl
Herzog Von Otrante (yellow, center deep brownish crimson). Italia (bright searlet). King Humbert (searlet, bronze foliage). Ludwig Kopf (Orange and apricot, bronze foliage).	CORE CORT
Mad. Siebrycht (erimson searlet).  Mont Blane (creamy white).  Mrs. A. F. Conard (pure salmon pink).  Mrs. Kate Gray (orange scarlet, overlaid with gold).	E
Mr. Geo. Strohlein (deep crimson). Pres. Meyer (cherry carmine). R. Wallace (bright canary yellow). Sam Trelease (ruddy orange with yellow base). Stuttgardia (orange searlet, edged golden yellow, marbled	C. C 6 COTY
light scarlet).  CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago larpentae).	CRIN A
Page 79.	
Clumps\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00	



Dahlias are unexcelled for magnificent blooms

CHLOROPHYTUM elatum (Anthericum variegatum). 5 in. pots
4 in. pots
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Page 79.  Potted \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00 Col. Appleton (golden yellow). Major Bonnafon (yellow). Kinkora (pink). Matchless (red). Lincoln (yellow). Willowbrook (white).
C. frutescens. WHITE MARGUERITE. Page 80. 4 in. pots \$0.15 \$1.00 \$8.00
C. frutescens. Mrs. F. Sander DOUBLE MARGUERITE. Page 80.
4 in. pots
CLIVIA miniata (Imantophyllum miniatum). Page 80.         6 in. pots
COLOCASIA antiquorum esculenta (Caladium esculentum).
Extra large bulbs
COREOPSIS lanceolata.         Page 80.           4 in. pots
CORTADERIA (Gynerium). PAMPAS GRASS. Page 80.  Extra large elumps
C. Quila jubatum (C. jubata). Page 80. 6 in. pots
COTYLEDON secunda glauca. Page 80
CRINUM. Pages 80-81.  Assorted

DAHLIA excelsa (D. arborea). TREE DAHLIA. Page 81.	HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major. YELLOW DAY LILY. Page 83. YELLOW DAY LILY.
Bulbs	Clumps
Write for our Special Descriptive List of Dahlias.  DATURA arborea. ANGEL'S TRUMPET. Page 81.	Clumps\$0.35
Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75  D. cornigera (Brugmansia Knightii). Page 81.  Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00  Potted, 1 to 2 ft. 40 3.00	HIBISCUS Manihot (Abelmoschus Manihot). Page 83. Potted, 1 to 2 ft
Potted, 1 to 2 ft	Potted, 1 to 2 ft
D. Belladonna. 2 in. pots	HIPPEASTRUM; AMARYLLIS.  The flowers are flat and spreading with full, rounded and
DIANTHUS Caryophyllus. CARNATION. Page 81.         Field plants	overlapping petals. The entire strain bears flowers of phe- nomenal size, blooms averaging 9 to 10 inches in diameter, with 5 and 6 to the single stem frequently occurring. The stems
2 in. pots	attain a height of 3 to 4 feet, displaying the blooms to great advantage. These Amaryllis are of easy culture and may be
Cactus-like plant. Branches flat, succulent, two-edged, with dents about one-half inch apart. No leaves. Flowers rosy red, double.	planted in the open border in warm sections of the country. In cold sections grow in pots. Amaryllis are exceedingly easy to force. They blossom within a few weeks after being potted up.
ERYTHRINA Crista-galli.         CORAL PLANT.         Page 82.           2 to 3 ft.         \$0.60         \$5.00	First size selected flowering bulbs which will bloom this season. Perfect in color, form, size and substance. Every one
FELICIA amellodes (Agathaea coelestis). BLUE MAR-GUERITE. Page 82. 4 in. pots	a gem. Price\$0.80 \$7.50  IRIS Germanica.
FESTUCA glauca. BLUE FESCUE GRASS. Page 82. 5 in. pots	New Giant Flowered Varieties \$0.40 \$3.50  A superb selection of Iris, hybrids between the ordinary
FUCHSIA procumbens.         TRAILING FUCHSIA.         Page 82.           4 in. pots.         \$0.25         \$2.00         \$15.00	German types and the large flowering variety Pallido Dalmatica. In the way of hardy plants there is nothing more easily grown or more beautiful than the various classes of Iris.
F. Assorted	The more recent introductions in these new hybrids are marvels of size, the beauty of coloring to be noted equals that of the
Gladstone (red and purple, double) Jupiter (scarlet and purple) Minnesota (white and purple)	finest orchids. This new class of hybrids found their origin in France.  Alcazar—Immense blooms. Color violet, purple and blue.
Mrs. E. G. Hill (scarlet and white, double) Phenomenal (red and purple, double)	Amas—Standard lavender blue. Falls violet. Caprice—Immense blooms, violet blue in color. Dorothee—Handsome light blue blooms of large size.
Pillar of Gold (leaves bronzy red) Renan (red and purple)  Fifteen Superb Double Varietes rarely seen in catalogs and	Eldorado—A curious and unique shade in this class, being yellow overlaid with blue.
which we have gathered from all sources. These varieties will be found not only distinct in character, but remarkable for their flower-	Isolene—Giant type. Stems attain a length of three feet. Color light purple, overlaid with brown, beard yellow. Jeanne d'Arc—A lovely pure white with the outer edge of
ing qualities, as well as for the enormous size of the individual blooms.  Potted	the falls and standards penciled light blue.  Kharput—Enormous violet blue flowers. Wonderfully fine.  Loute—Standards lilac. Falls deep blue.
Diamant—Enormous flowers. White with carmine shading. Sepals rosy scarlet. Emile Laurent—Corolla rose and white. Sepals clear rose.	Monsignor—Standards violet. Falls crimson purple. Oriflame—Standards light blue. Falls violet purple.
General Drude—An enormous double white. G. Portesi—Violet blue veined scarlet.	Tamerlane—Enormous flowers. Standards blue. Falls purple.  I. laevigata (I. Kaempferi). JAPANESE IRIS. Page 83.
Graphic—Deep violet purple. Sepals scarlet. Juliette Adams—Free flowering, double white. Jarry Desloges—White with rosy carmine at the base.	Price
Lucien Daniel—Bluish purple. Sepals light red. Le Robuste—Violet blue, veined dark rose. Pythagore—Violet with dark red sepals.	Potted, 3 to 4 ft       \$0.75       \$6.00         Potted, 2 to 3 ft       50       4.00         Potted, 1 to 2 ft       40       3.00
Rose Phenomenal—Lavender mauve. Sylvia—Calyx scarlet. Long, pure white corolla. Very fine.	KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma). RED HOT POKER. Page 83.
Torpilleur—Red sepals. Corolla flesh shaded with rose. Yves Delage—Red sepals with corolla prune color.  GAILLARDIA aristata (G. grandiflora). BLANKET	4 in. pots
FLOWER. Page 82. 4 in. pots	K. Macowanii corallina. Clumps
GERBERA Jamesonii (hybrids). HYBRID TRANSVAAL DAISY. Page 82. Field grown, large	K. Uvaria (K. alooides). Clumps
5 in. pots       .40       3.00         2 in. pots       .25       2.00	LANTANA Camara.  The dwarf types of Lantanas are so extremely useful as bedding plants that each season sees an increased demand for
Mixed hybrids\$0.15 \$1.00  We offer under this head a selection of varieties which, for	them. In these new and improved varieties the trusses are not only much larger than those of the older climbing sorts, but
size, coloring, etc., cannot be surpassed. Spikes of immense size and blossoms of mammoth proportions. The strain con-	the neat, compact plants are always covered with bloom. They rarely exceed twelve inches in height. Will not stand much frost. Highly recommended for warm, sunny positions.
tains all shades of color from the lightest to the darkest. Extra fine varieties.  GYPSOPHILA paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. Page 82.	Rose Queen—A superb new variety of great merit. Plants extremely dwarf in nature, rarely exceeding one foot in height, and are in constant bloom from late Spring until
5 in. pots	November. Color is a pleasing shade of rose with a distinct white eye. Trusses exceedingly large. Wonderfully
Potted	free flowering.  Price
delicate odor of the blossoms and the dwarf, compact growth of the plants make the varieties noted of especial value for	Amiel (red shaded to orange) Crusallis (bright orange yellow)
bedding purposes.  Buisson Fleuri (rosy violet)  Centefleur (dark violet)	Cicerone (old gold and copper) Iolande (burnt orange and red) Jannia (pleasing soft pink)
Lueur d'Opale (pearly white) Lord Roberts (bright blue) Madame Bruant (light purple)	Farfadet (orange and copper) Radiation (rich red) Snow Queen (pure white)
Snow Wreath (white suffused lavender) Queen Marguerite (dark purple)	Seraphine (rose pink, merging orange) Tethus (sulphur yellow)



California Tree Poppy—Romneya Coulteri. A striking native plant, blooms all summer.

LEONOTIS Leonurus. LION'S TAIL. Page 83.	PAEONI Scar
Potted, 1 to 2 ft\$0.35 \$3.00	As
LESPEDEZA Sieboldii (Desmodium penduliflorum). Page	Ba
83. Potted, 1 to 2 ft	Be Be
LIGULARIA Kaempferi aureo-maculatus (Farfugium	De
grande). LEOPARD PLANT. Page 87.	D Fe
Clumps\$0.40	Lo
2 in. pots	M
LIPPIA canescens (L. repens). SUBSTITUTE FOR LAWN GRASS. Page 83.	Tr Vi
\$2.00	Vi
LOTUS Bertholetii (L. peliorhyncus). CORAL GEM. Page 84.	Vi
4 in. pots \$0.35 \$3.00	W
2 in. pots	Asso
L. Canariensis. Page 84. 5 in. pots	Ai Ca
MALVAVISCUS arboreus (Achania malvaviscus). Page 84.	Cl
Potted, 5 to 6 ft	Co El
Potted, 4 to 5 ft	G
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	G
MEDICAGO arborea. MOON TREFOIL: TREE ALFALFA. Page 84.	Of Pa
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	Pe
MELIANTHUS major. Page 84.	PAPAVE
Potted, 2 to 3 ft\$0.35	A
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM roseum. Low growing plant with	Popp
spreading branches and succulent leaves. Flowers pale rose.	of pe
Cuttings	inter
MISCANTHUS (Eulalia). Page 84.	reacl
M. Sinensis gracillimus.  Clumps\$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00	Maho
M. Sinensis variegatus. Page 84.	
5 in. pots	PELARO
M. Sinensis zetrinus. Page 84.	4 in.
6 in. pots\$0.50 \$4.00	2 in.
MONSTERA deliciosa (Philodendron pertusum). CERIMAN	A B
7 in, pots\$2.00 4 in, pots	B
Plant with large heart-shaped leaves, which are deeply cut.	C
Stems strong, climbing. Suitable for indoor culture.	C
MUSA Ensete. ABYSSINIAN BANANA. Page 84.	D
	D
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft	D
Boxed, 7 to 8 ft. 3.00 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. 2.50 Boxed, 5 to 6 ft. 2.00 Potted, 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 \$12.50 Patted 4 to 5 ft. 1.25	G
Potted, 5 to 6 ft.       1.50       \$12.50         Potted, 4 to 5 ft.       1.25       10.00         Potted, 3 to 4 ft.       1.00       8.00	L
Potted, 3 to 4 ft	NI NI

PAEONIA. PEONY. Page 84. Scarce Varieties	EACH \$0.50	10 \$4 00	100 <b>\$</b> 35.00
Agida (red) Baron Jas. De Rothchild (d Berlioz (currant red) Boule de Neige (white) Delachei (crimson) Duchesse de Nemours (sulp Festiva Maxima (white) Louis Van Houtte (crimson Meissonier (brilliant crimso Ne Plus Ultra (bright pink) Triomphe du Nord (shell pi Victor Hugo (deep rose) Victor Lohman (dark red) Victor Modeste (pale lilac r Washington (rose pink)	phur white) ) n) nk)		
Assorted  Amabilis grandiflora (pink) Carnea elegans (deep rose p. Chas. Benson (earmine rose Comte de Paris (light rose) Elegantissima (pink) Grandiflora carnea (flesh pi Grandiflora nivea (white) Officinalis (purple) Papariflora (white, tinged y Pottsi (pink)	oink) h	\$2,00	\$15 00
PAPAVER oriental.  A grand strain of choice mix Poppy. These poppies constit of perennial plants. The flow types attain a diameter of ter intensely rich and vivid. If reach a height of three to four A wide assortment of variety Mahoney and Mrs. Perry	tute one of the reason some of the rinches or over well cared for refeet.	most mag e larger b The <b>c</b> e	gnificent blooming blors are
PELARGONIUM domesticum. RANIUM. Page 84. 4 in. pots. 2 in. pots. 2 in. pots. Agatha (crimson, shaded in Beauty of Oxton Black Prince Capt. Rakes (dark crimson Cecilia (pink, blotched crin Champion (white, blotched Dr. Masters (dark red) Duchess of Teck (white) Duke of Fife (white, flushee Embassy (white, blotched Gloire de Tours (searlet, sh Leonard Mabel (red, shaded maroon Mad. Meillez (pink, overlai	EACH \$0.25	10	100

PELARGONIUM—Continued Mad. Thiebaud (white banded pink)	SAXIFRAGA umbrosa. ST. PATRICK'S CABBAGE. Page 87.
Mad. Vibert (rose, overlaid maroon)	EACH 10 100 Clumps
Milton (white, blotched crimson) Mrs. Harrison (white, banded rose)	SOLIDAGO Canadensis. GOLDEN ROD. Page 87.
Myra (crimson, shaded black)	3 in. pots
Perkins (white, maroon shaded) Prince of Pelargoniums (cream, blotched crimson)	A tree-like species which attains a height of some four feet.
Princess Beatrice (white, blotched dark crimson) Princess Maud (carmine, bordered white)	The flowers are a magnificent shade of royal purple, thick-set in a truss which attains a diameter of eighteen inches or over.
Queen Victoria (vermilion edged white)	Aside from its value as a cut flower, a specimen in bloom in
Striata Elegans (magenta rose) Variegated (rose, striped crimson)	the garden is one of the most striking garden plants.  S. pseudoarmeria (S. Latifolia) \$0.20 \$1.50
P. hortorum. COMMON GERANIUM. Page 85.	The great sea lavender. Leaves very broad and long, form-
2 in. pots	ing a low-growing, tufted, rosette shaped plant from which issues a strong, much branched growth, completely covered
Alice of Vincennes (single pink) Alphonse Riccard (semi-double vermilion)	with dainty, pale blue flowers. Valuable for bouquet work.
Braunte (semi-double scarlet)	STRELITZIA augusta. BIRD OF PARADISE. Potted, 1 to 2 ft
Gertrude Pearson (single pink) Gettysburg (single magenta) La Favorite (double white) Mad. Hoste (double dark red)	S. Reginae. Page 87. Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Jacquerie (single scarlet)  Jean Viaud (single pink)  Mad. Jaulin (double light pink)  Mad. Landry (double salmon)	Potted, 8 to 12 in
Mad. Salleroi (variegated edging)	<b>STREPTOSOLEN Jamesonii.</b> Page 87. 5 in. pots
Marquis de Castellane (double orange scarlet) Marquis de Montmart (double carmine purple)	SWAINSONA Greyana. Page 87.
Marshal McMahon (variegated leaves) Miss Frances Perkins (double pink)	Potted, 2 to 3 ft
Mrs. E. G. Hill (single salmon pink)	VERBENA hybrida. Page 87.  A new superb novelty CRIMSON KING. The largest
Sam Sloan (bright red) P. peltatum. IVY GERANIUM. Page 85.	flowered Verbena in existence. The individual flowers in the truss will cover a half dollar. It has a color unequaled by any
2 in. pots	other we have ever seen, being one of those deep, glorious
Garden's Glory (double, bright scarlet)	scarlets that catch the eye at once. It is a gem for bedding or parking purposes, being a constant sheet of color from
Mission (semi-double, shell pink)  PENTSTEMON cordifolius. Page 85.	Spring to late Autumn. It is a tremendous grower with deep green foliage. It is something of superlative quality; some-
2 in. pots \$0.15 \$1.00  P. gloxinioides. Perennial plants, about two or three feet, with	thing which will please you.
P. gloxinioides. Perennial plants, about two or three feet, with long leaves and racemes of bright colored flowers, resembling	Potted
small Fox Gloves.         \$0.25         \$2.00	Potted\$0.10 \$0.75 \$5.00
PETUNIA hybrida. Page 85.	Scarlet         White           VINCA\$0.20         \$1.50
4 in. pots	The various types of Vincas, both in the large and small leaved
PHLOX paniculata (P. decussata). Page 85.	sorts, are of inestimable value as garden plants. For planting on banks or under the dense shade of trees they make splendid
Potted\$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00 Albion (white)	ground cover plants. Used in window boxes or hanging baskets their long trailing stems and pretty blue flowers give
Bridesmaid (pure white, crimson eye)	a light and airy decorative effect.
B. Comte (purple) Coquelicot (bright scarlet) Champs Elysee (rosy magenta) Eclaireur (rosy magenta)	Major—With large dark green foliage.  Major Variegata—Similar to the foregoing, but with yellow
Colibri (pink) Jeanne d'Arc (pure white) Le Mahdi (white, carmine center)	and green foliage.  Minor—The small leaved green foliaged variety.
Lothair (dark salmon, carmine eye)	Minor Variegata—A handsome small leaved variegated
Mad. Paul Dutrie (lilac rose)  Mozart (pink)  Siebold (bright scarlet)  Sunshine (cerise red)	form.  VIOLA odorata. VIOLET. Page 87.
Mrs. Jenkins (tall, pure white) Pantheon (rose pink)  Von Hockburg (crimson purple) Von Lassburg (pure white)	Price, \$15.00 per 1,000 \$0.25 \$2.00
R. P. Struthers (rosy carmine)	Golden Gate (single, reddish purple) Luxonne (single, light violet)
PHORMIUM Cookianum variegatum (P. Colensoi variegatum). Page 86.	Marie Louise (double, light violet) Princess de Gales (single, violet blue)
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft	Swanley White (double white)
Balled, 4 to 5 ft	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft $1.50$	ZANTEDESCHIA aethiopica (Richardia aethiopica). COM-
ROMNEYA Coulteri. MATILIJA POPPY. Page 86. Potted, 3 to 4 ft\$1.00	Price\$0.20 \$1.50 The well-known Lily of the Nile.
Potted, 2 to 3 ft	Z. Elliottiana (Richardia Elliottiana). GOLDEN CALLA.
RUDBECKIA laciniata Golden Glow (Double). Page 86.	Page 86.
Clumps       \$0.25       \$2.00       \$15.00         3 in. pots       .20       1.50       12.50	Bulbs (\$150 per 1000) \$0.25 \$2.00 \$18.00
RUSSELIA elegantissima. Page 86.	<b>ZOYSIA tenuifolia.</b> VELVET GRASS. Very dense grass, forming a beautiful turf. Leaves thread-like.
Potted, 1 to 2 ft	4 in. clumps \$0.20 \$1.75
SAGINA subulata.         BABY MOSS: PEARLWORT.         Page 86.           4 in. Clumps.         \$0.20         \$1.75         \$15.00	
<b>SALVIA</b> involucrata. Page 86. Potted, 4 to 6 ft	Aquatics
S. fulgens. Perennial shrub, two to three feet. Leaves about	CYPERUS alternifolius. UMBRELLA PLANT. Potted, 2 to 3 ft
three inches long, soft hairy. Flowers in large racemes, bright red, even darker than the common Salvia splendens.	Potted, 2 to 3 ft\$0.60 \$5.00 Potted, 1 to 2 ft
5 in. pots\$0.35	EICHHORNIA crassipes (E. speciosa; Pontederia crassipes).
<b>S. leucantha.</b> Page 86. Potted, 2 to 3 ft	WATER HYACINTH. Price\$0.25 \$2.00
SANSEVIERIA Zeylanica. BOWSTRING HEMP. Page 86.	MYRIOPHYLLUM proserpinacoides. PARROT'S FEATHER.
5 in. pots	Water plant with long stems which have leaves in whorls of 4 to 6, about an inch apart. Leaves an inch long, fern like.
Sansevieria and Adiantum.	Flowers inconspicuous.
8. in. hanging basket	Price
8 in. hanging basket	NYMPHAEA Mexicana (N. flava). FLORIDA YELLOW WATER LILY. Page 76.
SANTOLINA chamaecyparissus. Hardy, half-shrubby, much	Price \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00
branched plant, 1½ to 2 feet high, with evergreen, silvery gray leaves. General appearance soft and feathery. Ex-	N. odorata. FRAGRANT WHITE WATER LILY. Page 76. Price\$0.75
cellent border plant.	N. odorata rosea. PINK WATER LILY. Page 76.
In flats \$2.50	Price \$0.75



A typical California rose garden.

## ROSES

The mere name is an inspiration—a name to conjure with. No garden is complete without them. They are indispensable. Our particular soil and climate enable us to grow the best plants ever offered to the public. Our roses are produced entirely in the open ground and most of them are budded; they are offered for sale when two years old and are heavy, exceptionally well rooted plants. With good care they will bloom profusely the first summer after planting: The descriptions are condensed, given mostly for color. For detailed descriptions see our Illustrated Catalog sent to customers free on application. It is encyclopedic in its scope and should be in the hands of all garden lovers.

LOS ANGELES (H. T.) The following is the originator's description which, after carefully testing out this variety in our specimen grounds, we find to be true in every respect: "A rose which, through its own intrinsic worth and beauty will eventually find its way into the gardens of rose lovers throughout the world. The color is absolutely new in roses. Luminous flame pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. Buds long and pointed, expanding to a flower of mammoth proportions. Beautiful from the opening bud until the last petal drops. A rose which will furnish you, from plants grown in your own garden, better flowers than can be produced from the finest of under-glass grown stock." The plants are extra strong, two years old, pruned back to eighteen inches high and will bloom freely this next summer. Price, \$1.50 each.

# Very Desirable Late Introductions

75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10

\*BILLARD et BARRE (T.). Clear canary-yellow; buds and flowers large and cup-shaped. A strong grower.

BRITISH QUEEN (H. T.). Pure white, unexpanded buds sometimes flushed peach. Open flowers without any trace of yellow. Beautifully formed, with pointed center and reflexed outer petals.

CHRISSIE MacKELLAR (H. T.). Orange pink, veined carmine.
Coloring entirely unique and difficult to describe. Very free flowering and richly scented. Semi-double.

C. W. COWAN (A. Dickson, 1912). Carmine cerise about like Reine Marie-Henriette. Buds short pointed, opening rather flat. Flowers double, quite fragrant. Not of strong growth, but very free bloomer. Stems long and slender, carrying flowers erect.

FARBENKONIGIN (H. T.) (Hinner, 1902). Bright carmine overlaid with silvery gloss. Color deep at base, light toward tips. Petals two-toned. Large and full. Free blooming. Very handsome.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY (H. T.). Deep red; flowers large; very double and well formed, strong grower.

\*Varieties starred are climbers.

**GENERAL-SUPERIOR ARNOLD JANSSEN** (H. T.) (Leenders, 1912). Deep carmine. Flowers large, double, well formed and hold their shape until they wither.

**HOOSIER BEAUTY** (H. T.). Rich glowing crimson; flowers large and full; buds well shaped; free bloomer.

IRISH FIREFLAME (Irish Single) (A. Dickson, 1913). Old gold, flushed with pure crimson when fully developed. Buds are very long and slender, beautifully spiral and richly colored a deep orange red, with golden base. The open flowers are quite large, often five inches broad. A further color effect is obtained from the extremely long, wiry, violet-colored stems. Foliage is rich glossy green. Delightfully tea-scented. Remembering the prompt recognition secured by Irish Elegance, it is easy to prophesy a great future for this variety, which surpasses it in every respect.

LADY DUNLEATH (H. T.) (A. Dickson, 1913). Pale yellow with deep golden center. Not among the big, bold, striking roses, but nevertheless one of the very finest in our collection. It is surpassingly graceful and dainty at every stage. The buds are remarkably long pointed and slender, with noticeably clongated, narrow sepals. Open flowers are cupped and, as the bloom expands, the color greatly deepens. Stems are very long and slender, but strong enough to carry the flowers. Free blooming and delightfully fragrant.

LADY MARY WARD (H. T.) (McGredy, 1913). "Rich orange, shaded deeper apricot orange, with a decided metallic vencering." (McGredy.) His description was borne out in our tests and in addition we found the petals strongly veined carmine. Another perfectly unique color combination. Buds are long pointed; flowers of medium size, with pointed center and reflex outer petals, fairly double and apple-scented. Bears freely. Except for a weak stem, it is splendid in every way.

MAD. EDOUARD HERRIOT or DAILY MAIL (Pern.). Superb coral red, shaded yellow at base, passing to shrimp red. Flowers semi-double and variable in size, sometimes very large. Coloring absolutely unique; different from any other rose ever introduced. The freest blooming rose we grow. Won the Gold Cup offered by "Daily Mail" for best new rose and the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. The greatest rose novelty ever introduced.

- MARCELLA (H. T.) (Paul, 1913). Salmon flesh. Buds buff. Large, well formed and handsome. Growth strong and crect. Free and continuous bloomer. Good for cutting.
- MRS. HERBERT HAWKSWORTH (T.). Creamy white, straw colored in bud. Open flowers globular cup-shaped with tips of petals slightly recurved. Very fragrant.
- MRS. CHARLES HUNTER (H. T.) (Paul, 1912). Cerise' nearly red. Buds short pointed; open flowers have all petals reflexed. Stems carry flowers perfectly erect. Very free bloomboth spring and fall. Growth moderate, freely branching.
- MRS. CHARLES E. PEARSON (H. T.) (McGredy, 1913). "Orange, flushed red, apricot, fawn and yellow." (McGredy). Coloring may be said to be intermediate between Lyon and Mad. Edouard Herriot. Buds are pointed; open flowers reflexed-globular to nearly flat, double and faintly fragrant. Growth moderate or rather short. Stems short but strong, carrying flowers finely. Blooms freely and has a very high coloring.
- MRS. SAM ROSS (H. T.) (H. Dickson, 1912). Flesh, suffused salmon and underlaid with buff. Color hard to describe, but delicate, unique and very pleasing. Flowers cupped, with outer petals slightly reflexed. Best in fall.
- MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL (H. T.). Rosy carmine with scarlet center. Color brilliant and pleasing. Flowers beautifull formed and last splendidly when cut. Stems extremely strong, with flowers always borne singly.
- MRS. FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT (H. T.) (McGredy, 1913). "Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot red." (McGredy). Here it runs more toward a salmon ground, with carmine, vellow and flesh mixed in. Buds are moderately pointed and open flowers very double, of medium size and slightly fragrant. Growth moderate and spreading. Stems short but strong.
- NERISSA (H. T.) (Paul, 1912). Pink, flushed carmine; buds cream, flushed salmon. Coloring resembles Antoine Rivoire. Buds sharply short pointed; open flowers have high center with reflexed outer petals.
- **OLD GOLD** (H. T.) (McGredy, 1913). Copperyorange. The long, slender, pointed buds are vivid orange red, tinted apricot. Semi-double with about two rows of petals. Very fragrant; free bloomer; foliage dark, glossy green. Its wonderful coloring and simplicity of form are sure to win a host of admirers.
- **OPHELIA** (H. T.). Salmon flesh, shaded rose, with chamois center. Buds and flowers beautifully formed and color enhanced by rich veining on the petals. Stems long, carrying flowers erect. Could hardly be praised too highly.
- QUEEN MARY (H. T.) (A. Dickson, 1913). Creamy ground, brilliantly, penciled and flushed cerise, with an underlying shade of yellow. Combination of colors is wonderful and almost impossible to describe. Buds are long and pointed, with an unusual spiral form and recurved tips. Open flowers are semi-double, loose 'and spreading, medium sized, fragrant and freely borne.
- RAYON D'OR (Pern) (Pernet-Ducher, 1910). Clear, bright, intense yellow. Buds are coppery orange, slightly flushed carmine, but open flowers have a shade of yellow that is certainly quite distinct from anything else. It is shown off to perfection in contrast with the remarkable foliage, which is a deep, rich bronze green, as glossy as if varnished. Flowers are fairly large, very double, fragrant and borne almost continuously.
- **RED RADIANCE** (H. T.). Clear red which does not fade. Makes a very large double bloom. Valuable for forcing.
- SEPTEMBER MORN (H. T.). A strikingly distinct and beautiful rose of the very largest size; flowers borne on long, strong and erect stems; growth of the very strongest. The petals are of the largest size, of splendid substance, shell shaped, undulated or waved on the edges. Color delicate flesh.
- \*SILVER MOON (Hybrid Wich.). Brilliant silvery white; golden yellow stamens; flowers extra large and freely produced.
- TIPPERARY (H. T.) (McGredy). This is an Irish rose, a seedling of Mrs. Aaron Ward, which it resembles in foliage though not in habit, for it makes long, slender, stiff stems in a very short time, many of them to a plant, and every one tipped with a yellow flower. The bud is slender and sharply pointed and opens into a full rosette as Ward does. It is an improvement on Ward in its steady production of bloom throughout the season, and shows no inclination towards resting in mid-winter. The color is clear yellow, about the tone of Melody; it will fall into the class of corsage roses, and for fancy table decoration; the open flower has a distinct satin surface; very free and continuous.
- TIP TOP (Baby Doll) (Poly.). The color is absolutely new and quite startling in its brilliancy, golden yellow, tipped with clear bright cerise. The little buds and blooms are very perfect in form, elegantly finished, and borne in fine erect panieles. Habit of the best, neat and compact.
- **WALTER SPEED** (H. T.). A vigorous erect grower. Flowers of large size, deep lemon color, becoming white as they develop; delightfully fragrant.





Mrs. David Jardine

- WILLIAM SHEAN (H. T.). Awarded Gold Medal by the National Rose Society. Its color is pure pink, delicately veined with ocher. The flowers are large, full, and of perfect form The bush is strong, vigorous, and free flowering. Highly recommended for outdoor planting.
- WILLOWMERE (H. T.) (Pernet-Ducher, 1913). "Rich shrimp pink shaded yellow at center, with rosy carmine at edges of petals" (Pernet-Ducher). The introducer considers it an improvement on Lyon, of similar coloring, but more elegantly and slenderly formed. Our test has been very limited, and while doubtful about its excelling Lyon, we certainly consider it a very lovely variety.

## Scarce and Newer Sorts

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

- CAROLINE GOODRICH (H. P.). Light red; rich in fragrance.
- **EARL OF GOSFORD** (McGredy, 1912). Dark crimson, heavily shaded. Growth vigorous. Very fragrant. One of the deepest colored in this section.
- **ERNA TESCHENDORFF** (Dwarf Poly.). The color is a brilliant carmine red. It is a very free bloomer and has a permanency of color which has always been lacking in other roses of this family.
- \*EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins) (Wich.). Flowers double, bright scarlet, produced in clusters; a fine novelty.
- GEORGE ARENDS (Hinner, 1910). Delicate pink. A large handsome rose of solid color and good form. Widely heralded as "Pink Frau Karl Druschki," but does not look like a sport from that variety. Growth is so rampant that it could easily be trained up as a climber and maybe should be classed as such.
- **GEO. DICKSON** (H. T.). Deep scarlet, shaded velvety crimson. Color wonderfully rich, especially in spring. Flowers large and very full. Very fragrant. Growth extremely vigorous, almost like a climber. Moderate bloomer.
- **HEINRICH MUNCH** (H. P.). Pink; has many characteristics of Frau Karl Druschki; a very strong grower.
- \*HIAWATHA (Hybrid Wich.). Flowers rich crimson with white center.
- JULIET (Pern.). Outside of petals old gold, inside rich rosy red. Remarkably beautiful and striking in bud stage.
- **KILLARNEY BRILLIANT** (H. T.). Growth as strong as that of its parent, Pink Killarney, and an equally free bloomer; color most brilliant pink.
- **KONIGIN CAROLA** (H. T.). Satiny rose with reverse petals silvery rose; very free flowering.
- **LADY ASHTOWN** (H. T.). Pale rose, shading to yellow at base; buds long and pointed; flowers large and full.

LIEUTENANT CHAURE (H. T.) garnet; buds long; vigorous growth. Velvety crimson, shaded

MAD. JULES GROLEZ (H. T.). Beautiful satiny china rose: flowers large, double and well formed; very free flowering.

MARY COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER (H. T.). Crimson carmine; delicately scented.

\*MINNEHAHA (Hybrid Wich.). Pink.

MORNING GLOW (H. T.). Bright, silvery pink.

MRS. WEMYSS QUINN (H. T.). Intense lemon-chrome, washed with delicate maddery-orange, shading to lemon yellow as the flower expands; the guard petals are tinged crimson orange.

MRS. WM. H. CUTBUSH (Poly.). Baby Rambler habit with pale pink flowers of Dorothy Perkins; blooms in profusion summer and autumn.

RIMA DONNA (H. T.). The color is a lovely shade of pink, changing to silvery pink; petals undulated or waved on the edges. Flowers of the very largest size, on long strong stems abundantly produced. Its size, fragrance, wonderful lasting qualities, freedom of growth and bloom and distinctiveness, place it in the very forefront of roses. PRIMA DONNA (H. T.).

ROSALIND ORR ENGLISH (H. T.). A new seedling of brilliant scarlet pink like a perfect Lawson Carnation. Buds pointed and beautifully rolled, produced on long slender stems. This variety has qualities which place it in the front rank among the many new and grand roses.

### General Assortment

35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES

Antoine Rivoire. Silvery flesh with salmon center. Outer petals reflexed.

Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France). White, faintly suffused flesh pink.

Avoca. Crimson scarlet.

Avoca.

Avoca. Crimson scarlet.

Baldwin (Helen Gould). Rosy crimson.

Bardou Job. Velvety scarlet, shaded black.

Belle Siebrecht (Mrs. W. J. Grant). Bright rosy pink.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; very large, fragrant.

Betty. Coppery rose, overlaid with ruddy gold.

Bianca. Creamy white, tinted peach or sometimes carmine.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh pink.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Crimson center with fiery scarlet tips. Coloring magnificent. Foliage very dark green. Free bloomer. bloomer. Clara Watson.

Clara Watson. Silvery flesh with deep pink center.

\*Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Bright rosy pink.

\*Climbing Captain Christy. Delicate flesh pink.

\*Climbing Kaiserin (Mrs. Robert Peary). White, faintly sufficiently sufficiently sufficiently sufficiently. fused lemon vellow.

\*Climbing La France. A sport from the La France, resembling it in every particular. A strong rapid grower, producing large delicate, silvery-pink flowers in great abundance.

\*Climbing Meteor. Deep crimson; continuous bloomer.

\*Climbing Souv. de Wooton. Bright crimson.



Mad. Caroline Testout

\*Climbing Testout (Chauvry, 1902). Bright pink. Identical with "Testout" except in habit. Climbs vigorously blooms freely. Could not be recommended too highly.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.

Dorothyl Page Roberts. Coppery pink, suffused apricot yellow.

Duchess of Albany (Red La France). Deep rose, nearly red

Duchess of Sutherland. Bright rose pink. Buds very long pointed, on strong stems. Very double. Petals veined. Strong

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow stained with crimson, changing to deep coppery saffron yellow.

Edith Part (H. T.). Carmine with chamois, flushed pink. Petals two-toned. Very beautiful.

two-toned. Very beautiful.

Edward Mawley. Brilliant fiery red. Buds particularly fine and shaded velvety crimson. Free flowering.

Etoile de France. Crimson, eerise center.

Florence Pemberton. Creamy white, suffused pink. Large, full and beautifully formed.

Franz Deegen. Pale yellow.

\*Gainsborough. Creamy pink with salmon center.

General MacArthur. Fiery red.

George C. Waud. Orange vermilion.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted lemon.

Grace Darling. Creamy white, tinted peach.

Grace Molyneux. Creamy apricot with flesh center.

Gruss an Teplitz (Crimson Hermosa). Rich searlet overlaid with crimson.

Hilda Richardson. Milk white, flushed rosy lilae at tips; flowers medium size, semi-double; popular as a garden rose.

His Majesty. Vermilion. Buds large and long. Fragranee like

His Majesty. Verm the H. P. class. Hon. Ina Bingham.

Hon. Ina Bingham. Pure pink.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine and flesh pink; flowers large and beautifully formed.

J. B. Clark Specific description.

J. B. Clark. Scarlet, shaded crimson.

John Cuff. Carmine pink.

Joseph Hill. Pink, shaded salmon.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, faintly suffused lemon

yellow.

Killarney. Flesh, suffused pink.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Silvery pink; exquisite form.

La Detroit. Shell pink, tinted soft rose.

Lady Battersea. Cherry crimson.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink.

La France. Pink, tinted silvery blush.

Liberty. Crimson scarlet.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. Rosy carmine, tinted salmon.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Bright pink.

Mad. Jenny Gillemot. Canary yellow. Saffron in bud.

Madame Leon Pain. Silvery pink, sometimes shaded

Madame Leon Pain. Silvery pink, sometimes shaded salmon. Buds pointed; flowers large and cupped. Blooms freely. Mad. Ravary. Orange yellow, tinted flesh and creamy buff.

\*Mad. Wagram. Pink. Called Climbing Paul Neyron. Lighter

in color and smaller.

Marquise de Sinety (Pernet-Ducher, 1906). Yellow flushed orange. Buds are very deep golden yellow; pointed. Open flower eupped, with high center. Petals large and crisp. Fragrance rich. Stems very strong, but often curiously curved. Foliage very deals and bender the curiously curved. dark and handsome. Ranks very high.

Melody. Saffron yellow with primrose edges. Flowers medium to large; very double and delightfully fragrant. Foliage dark yielt green. Stems splendid. Very free bloomer. Unusually violet green. Ste fine in every way.

Milady (H. T.). Crimson searlet. Flowers large, full, well formed on strong stems.

Mildred Grant. Silvery white, flushed delicate pink.

Miss Kate Moulton. Pink, tinted silvery flesh.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow, tinted salmon rose. Very pale in spring, but highly colored in fall. Flowers handsomely formed and carried on strong stems.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Orange pink or reddish salmon.
Outer petals flesh. Of medium size and semi-double. Very free bloomer.

Mrs. David Jardine. Bright rosy pink, faintly suffused salmon.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. Brilliant rose pink, almost solid color Large, full and well formed. Especially good for forcing.

Mrs. Muir Mackean. Ruddy cerise; buds large and very long pointed; stem long and strong. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. Flesh pink; outer petals creamy

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe. Bright, "sweet pea mauve" with large, well formed flowers; growth vigorous.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Rosy earmine; outer petals soft pearly blush. Buds and flowers extremely large, borne perfectly erect on grand stems. Petals two-toned. Fine in every

My Maryland. Bright pink.
Perle von Godesburg. White, tinted creamy yellow.

Pharisaer. Silvery pink, faintly suffused salmon. Petals un-usually large and reflexed. Heavy fall bloomer

Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shaded rosy salmon.

<sup>\*</sup>Varieties starred are climbers.

Radiance. Soft carmine pink. Flowers large, elongated cupshaped: very double and sweetly scented.
\*Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry red.
\*Reine Olga de Wurtemburg. Red.
Rhea Reid. Crimson scarlet.
Richmond. Scarlet, lightly shaded crimson.

Rose Queen. Intense pink, slightly yellow at base. Particularly good for cutting.

Souvenir de Wooton. Bright crimson. Souvenir du President Carnot. Rosy flesh.

Sunburst. Yellow, shaded coppery orange. Large magnificently formed and richly tea scented. Color light in spring, but very deep in fall.

Verna Mackay. Fawn, suffused sulphur; buds beautifully formed; fragrant.

Viscountess Folkstone. Creamy pink, salmon center. White Killarney. White. Winnie Davis. Flesh pink, outer petals silvery blush.

#### TEA ROSES

Anna Ollivier. Cream, shaded carmine at base.

Beaute Inconstante. Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow.

Bon Silene. Salmon rose.

Bridesmaid. Clear, bright pink.

Bon Silene. Salmon rose.
Bridesmaid. Clear, bright pink.
Catherine Mermet. Pink, shading to amber in center.
\*Climbing Bridesmaid. Pink.
\*Climbing Devoniensis. Creamy white, with blush center.
\*Climbing Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson with carmine center.
\*Climbing Perle des Jardins. Deep golden yellow.

\*Climbing Pink Cochet. An extremely vigorous climbing form of the well-known Maman Cochet. Flowers are identical in every respect.

\*Climbing White Cochet. A strong climbing sport from the popular White Maman Cochet. Flowers identical and borne very freely.

Dr. Grill. Coppery yellow, tinged rose.

\*Duchesse d'Auerstaedt. Light yellow, shading to nankeen at

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft rose.

Franciska Kruger. Deep chamois, shaded peach pink. \*Gloire de Dijon. Fawn, tinted salmon and rose. Golden Gate. Creamy white, tinted yellow and rose.

Harry Kirk. Creamy yellow with bright amber center. Large and fairly double. Fragrance exceptionally fine. Exceedingly heavy

Helen Good. Delicate yellow, suffused pink. Improved Rainbow. Carmine, rose and flesh. Ivory. Pure white.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow without shading. Color does not fade and it will deepen even after cutting. New wood and foliage deep violet. The finest yellow rose to date.

Mad. Chedane Guinoisseau. Clear canary or lemon yellow.

Mad. de Watteville. Salmon white, flushed and bordered rose.

Mad. Jean Dupuy. A superb rose; golden yellow, center rosy yellow, edges of petals bordered rose, buds long and pointed; flowers large and beautiful form.

Mad. Hoste. Canary yellow with deeper center.

Mad. Lambard. Bronzy rose, tinted salmon and shaded carmine.

Mad. Vermorel. Coppery yellow, shaded rose.

Mad. Welche. Pale yellow with deep orange center.

Maman Cochet. Deep rose pink outside, but very light within.

\*Marechal Niel. Deep golden yellow.

Marie Van Houtte. Creamy yellow, tinted rose.

Marquis de Querhoent. Carmine on flesh or yellow ground.

Miss. Alice de Potheshild. Deep yellow center with lighter. Miss Alice de Rothschild. Deep yellow center with lighter edges. Flowers of medium size, very full, pointed in bud and cupped when open; with a rich tea fragrance.

Molly Sharman Crawford. Pure white or with a faint greenish

tinge.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy. Delicate silvery white, shaded buff, with pink center.

pink center.

Niles Cochet. Cherry red on outer petals, lighter within.

Niphetos. Nearly pure white; faintly lemon tinged in center.

Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson with carmine center.

Perle des Jardins. Deep golden yellow.

Rainbow. Pink, striped carmine and buff.

Safrano. Saffron in bud, changing to pale yellow.

Sunset. Golden amber with faint ruddy tinge.

The Bride. White, tinged pink on outer petals.

White Maman Cochet. White, with outer petals blushed.

Yellow Maman Cochet. Light yellow, edged rose.

#### HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

American Beauty. Deep rose Amna de Diesbach. Bright pink.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale rose, tinted white.

Black Prince. Dark crimson, nearly black.

Clio. Large, flesh-colored flowers, shaded pink; vigorous grower.

\*Dr. William Gordon. Pink flowers; petals edged with white and prettily imbricated; very strong grower. Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson.
Empereur du Maroc. Very dark velvety maroon.
Fisher Holmes. Scarlet, shaded crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow white. Sometimes called White American Beauty.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant red.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright vermilion red, shaded velvety crimson. Considered by many good judges superior to Ulrich Brunner.

Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red. \*Glore de Margottin. Dazzling red.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, tinted scarlet.
Jubilee. Deep crimson, shaded maroon.
Mabel Morrison. White; outer petals pink.
Magna Charta. Rosy red.
Margaret Dickson. White with flesh center.
Mrs. John Laing. Shell pink.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy pink, tinted pale

Paul Neyron. Dark rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson.

Queen of Edgely (Pink American Beauty). Sport from American Beauty.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. Borne on long stems.

Xavier Olibo. Violet crimson. A magnificent rose of fine color; one of the very best; its shade of violet-crimson is not to be found in any other rose; finest of all dark red roses.

#### PERNETIANA ROSES

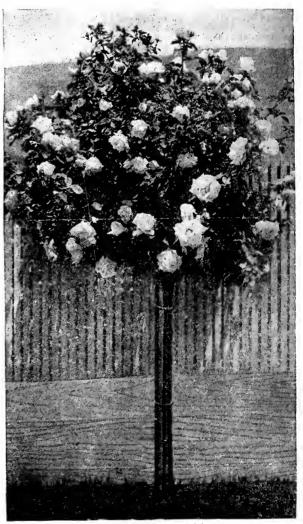
Arthur R. Goodwin. Apricot, flushed salmon. Petals numerous and narrow. Very free bloomer.

Beaute de Lyon. Superb coral red, lightly shaded yellow. Buds globular; saucer-shaped when opened. Entirely unique.

Lyon. Shrimp pink with salmon center, shaded chrome yellow. Flowers often very large.

Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, shaded nasturtium red.

\*Varieties starred are climbers.



Frau Karl Druschki

#### POLYANTHA ROSES

Baby Rambler (Mad. N. Levavasseur). Practically an extremely dwarf and continuous blooming Crimson Rambler.

\*Climbing Cecile Brunner. Salmon pink.

\*Crimson Rambler.
Etoile d'Or. Light canary yellow.
Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Salmon pink.
Perle d'Or. Golden yellow with orange center.
\*Philadelphia Rambler. Light Crimson.

\*Tausendschoen. Delicate pink, shaded rosy carmine. Produces a great mass of bloom in spring. Branches thornless.

\*Veilchenblau. Reddish lilac, quickly changing to amothyst and steel blue. The cclebrated "Blue Rose" and the only near approach to that color yet attained.

\*Yellow Rambler. Flowers are yellow in bud, but nearly white when opened.

#### NOISETTE ROSES

\*Cloth of Gold. Deep yellow center, tinted sulphur toward edges.
\*Gold of Ophir or Ophirie. Reddish copper, tinted fawn and

\*Bold of Ophir of Ophire. Reddish copper salmon.

\*Lamarque. White.

\*Mad. Alfred Carriere. Creamy white.

\*Reve d'Or. Light yellow, shaded buff.

\*William Allen Richardson. Orange yellow.

#### MOSS ROSES

Elizabeth Rowe. Bright pink. Etna. Crimson, shaded purple. Mousseline. White, shaded rose. Mousseline. White, shad Pink Moss. Bright pink.

#### CHEROKEE ROSES

\*Cherokee Double White. See Fortune's White in Miscellaneous

\*Cherokee Single White. White with conspicuous yellow stamens

Ruddy pink.

\*Pink Cherokee. Ruddy r \*Ramona (Red Cherokee). Cherry carmine.

#### IRISH SINGLE ROSES

Irish Beauty. Pure white with prominent golden anthers. Irish Elegance. Apricot, shaded orange and pink.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Agrippina (Bengal). Rich crimson. Good hedge rose.

Austrian Copper (Austrian Briar). Rich coppery red on upper or inside of petals; yellow on lower or outside.

\*Banksia Double White.

\*Banksia Double White.

\*Banksia Single White.

\*Climbing American Beauty. Cerise red. Flowers medium size, double and very fragrant. Vigorous climber. Has little resemblance to American Beauty except in color.

\*Dorothy Perkins (Wichuraiana). Shell pink.

\*Fortune's White. (Brought from China by Fortune, 1850.) Pure white. Flower of medium size, very double and borne profusely in spring only. Considered a hybrid between Banksia and Cherokee, hence often called "Cherokee Double White."

\*Fortune's Yellow (Beauty of Glazenwood, San Rafael, etc.). Creamy yellow, shaded orange and rose.

Gloire des Rosomanes (Bourbon). Bright red. Better known in California as "Ragged Robin."

Harrisoni. Yellow, double. Persian Yellow (Austrian Briar). Bright yellow; small but quite

Sweet Briar. Pink, single flowers and richly scented foliage.

\*Wichuraiana. Small, single white with showy yellow stamens.

Sometimes called Memorial Rose.

### Tree or Standard Roses

Scarce Varieties. \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Lyon. Shrimp pink.
Sunburst. Yellow.

Sunburst. Yellow.

General Collection. \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Anna de Diesbach. Bright pink.

Baby Rambler. Crimson.

Betty. Coppery rose.

Bridesmaid. Pink.

Catherine Mermet. Pink, shading to amber.

Climbing Kaiserin (Mrs. Robert Peary). White, faintly suffused lemon yellow.

Climbing Mille. Cecile Brunner. Salmon pink.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson with carmine center.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft rose.

Empereur du Maroc. Velvety maroon.

Franz Deegen. Creamy yellow.

Frau Karl Druschki. White.

Gainsborough. Pale flesh.

Gainsborough. Pale flesh.
General MacArthur. Fiery red.
Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red.

General MacArthur. Fiery red.
Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red.
Gold of Ophir. Coppery red.
Gruss an Teplitz. Searlet.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson.
Improved Rainbow. Mottled carmine, rose and flesh.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White.
Lady Battersea. Cherry crimson.
La France. Pink, tinted silvery blush.
Liberty. Crimson searlet.
L'Ideal. Coppery rose.
Madame Abel Chatenay. Rosy carmine.
Mad. Caroline Testout. Pink.
Mad. Chedane Guinoisseau. Yellow.
Magna Charta. Rosy red.
Maman Cochet. Pink.
Marie Van Houtte. Yellow and rose.
Mrs. John Laing. Shell pink.
Niles Cochet. Cherry red.
Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson.
Paul Neyron. Dark rose.
Perle des Jardins. Golden yellow.
Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shaded rosy salmon.
Reve d'Or. Yellow, shaded buff.
Rhea Reid. Crimson scarlet.
Rose Queen. Pink.
Sunset. Golden amber.
The Bride. White.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red.
White Maman Cochet. White, outer petals blushed.
William Allen Richardson. Orange yellow.
Yellow Maman Cochet. Light yellow, cdged rose.

\*Varieties starred are climbers.

## Alphabetical List of Roses

To faciliate locating any particular variety, we give a complete alphabetical list, including all synonyms in common use. All varieties starred are climbers. Abbreviations refer to preceding classes as follows:

H. T.—Hybrid Tea. T.—Tea. H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual. Pern.—Pernetiana.	Poly.—Polyan N.—Noisette H. S. B.—Hy		Moss—Moss. Cher.—Cherokee. I. S.—Irish Single. Misc.—Miscellancous.	
Agrippina American Beauty Anna de Diesbach Anna Ollivier Antoine Rivoire Arthur R. Goodwin Augustine Guinoisseau Austrian Copper Avoea Baby Rambler Baldwin *Banksia Double White *Banksia Double Yellow *Banksia Single White Bardou Job Baroness Rothschild	H. P. H. P. T. H. T. Pern. H. T. Misc. H. T. Poly. H. T. Misc. Misc. Misc. Misc. Misc. Misc. Misc.	Beaute Inconstante *Beauty of Glazenwood (Fort Belle Siebrecht Bessie Brown Betty Bianca *Billard et Barre Black Prince *Blue Rose (Veilchenblau) Bon Silene Bridesmaid British Queen Captain Christy Caroline Goodrich Catherine Mermet	Peune's Yellow) M H.	T. isc. T. T. T. P. oly. T. T. P. T. P. T. P. T.
*Varieties starred are climbers.				

<sup>\*</sup>Varieties starred are climbers.

erokee Single White	Cher	Lady Battersea	
rissie MacKellar	H. T.	Lady Dunleath	<b>F</b>
ra Watsonmbing American Beauty		Lady HillingdonLady Mary Ward	
mbing Belle Siebrecht		Lady Ursula	1 <del>.</del> <del>I</del>
mbing Bridesmaid	T.	La France	I
mbing Captain Christymbing Cecile Brunner	H. T.	*Lamarque	
mbing Devoniensis		Liberty Lieutenant Chaure	1
mbing Kaiserin	H. T.	Lyon	1
mbing La France	H. T.	Mabel Morrison	<u>Į</u>
mbing Mad. Caroline Testoutmbing Meteor	뀸. 뉴.	Mad. Abel Chatenay. *Mad. Alfred Carriere.	1
mbing Papa Gontier		Mad. Caroline Testout	1
mbing Perle des Jardins		Mad. Chedane Guinoisseau	
mbing Pink Cochetmbing Souv. de Wooton	T.	Mad. de Watteville	
mbing Testout		Mad. Hoste	1
mbing White Cochet	T.	Mad. Jean Dupuy	
mson Rambler		Mad. Jenny Gillemot	
oth of Gold		Mad. Jules Grolez	
ily Mail (Mad. Edouard Herriot)		Mad. Leon Pain	j
an Hole		Mad. N. Levavasseur (Baby Rambler)	
rothy Page Roberts		Mad. Ravary	
rothy PerkinsGrill		Mad. Vermorel*Mad. Wagram	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
William Gordon	H. P.	Mad. Welche	
chess of Albany	H. T.	Magna Charta	1
chess of Sutherland		Maman Cochet	
chess d'Auerstaedtchess de Brabant		Marcella*Marechal Niel	
chess of Wellington	H. T.	Margaret Dickson	I
rl of Dufferin	H. P.	Marie Van Houtte	
rl of Gosford		Mary, Countess of Ilchester	
ith Partward Mawley		Marquis de Quernoent	
zabeth Rowe	$\dots$ Moss	Melody	I
pereur du Maroc	H.P.	Milady	]
press of Chinaa.		Mildred Grant*Minnehaha	7
pile de France		Miss Alice de Rothschild.	
oile d'Or	$\dots$ Poly.	Miss Kate Moulton	1
na Teschendorff		Mlle. Cecile Brunner	
celsa		Molly Sharman Crawford. Morning Glow	
benkoniginher Holmes		Morning Glow	4
rence Pemberton		Mrs. Aaron Ward	
tune's White		Mrs. A. R. Waddell	
tune's Yellownciska Kruger		Mrs. Charles E. Pearson	
nz Deegen		Mrs. Charles Hunter Mrs. Charles Russell	7
ncis Scott Key	H. T.	Mrs. David Jardine	1
u Karl Druschki		Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt	
insborough neral Jacqueminot		Mrs. George Shawyer	
neral MacArthur		Mrs. John Laing	j
neral-Sup. Arnold Janssen		Mrs. Muir Mackean	1
orge Arendsorge C. Waud	井. 부.	Mrs. Myles Kennedy	· · · · ·
orge Dickson		Mrs. Sam Ross.	j
oire de Chedane Guinoisseau	H. P.	Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt	]
ire de Dijon	<u></u> . <u>T</u> .	Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller	1
oire de Margottin		Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe	
pire Lyonnaise		Mrs. Welliyss Quilli Mrs. William Cutbush	
lden Ğate	T.	Mrs. W. J. Grant (Belle Siebrecht)	]
ld of Ophir		My Maryland	]
ace Darlingace Molyneux		Nerissa. Niles Cochet.	
uss an Teplitz		Niphetos	
rrisoni	$\dots$ Misc.	Old Gold	]
rry Kirk		Ophelia	
inrich Munchlen Good		*Ophirie	
ster (Beauty of Glazenwood)	Misc.	Paul Neyron	
awatha	$\dots$ Wich.	Perle des Jardins	
da Richardson		Perle d'Or	
s Majesty n. Ina Bingham		Persian Yellow	
osier Beauty	Н. Т.	Pharisaer	]
gh Dickson		*Philadelphia Rambler	
proved Rainbowbh Beauty	т с	Pink American Beauty (Queen of Edgely)* *Pink Cherokee	1
sh Elegance	İ. S.	Pink Frau Karl Druschki (Heinrich Munch)	ì
sh Fireflame	I. S.	Pink Moss	
B. Clayle		Prima Donna	
B. Clark		Prince Camille de Rohan	I
ikheer J. L. Mock		Queen Mary	<b>I</b>
eph Hill	H. T.	Queen of Edgely	1
oilee		Radiance	
ietiserin Augusta Victoria		Ragged Robin Rainbow	
larney	H. T.	*Ramona	0
larney Brilliant	H. T.	Rayon d'Or	I
nigin Carola	H. T.	*Red Cherokee (Ramona)	
onprinzessin Cecilie			

Red Radiance
*Reine Marie-Henriette
*Reine Olga de Wurtemburg
*Reve d'OrN.
Rhea Reid
Richmond
Rosalind Orr English
Rose Queen
SafranoT.
*San Rafael (Beauty of Glazenwood)Misc.
September Morn
Silver Moon
Soleil d'OrPern.
Souvenir de Wooton
Souvenir du Pres. Carnot
SunburstH. T.
SunsetT.
Sweet BriarMisc.
*TausendschoenPoly.
The Bride
Tipperary

Tip Top (Baby Doll)	olv.
Ulrich Brunner	I. P.
*Veilchenblau	
Verna Mackay	I. Ť.
Viscountess Folkstone	I. T.
Walter SpeedH	I. T.
*Watkins (Beauty of Glazenwood)	Iisc.
White American Beauty (Frau Karl Druschki)	l. P.
White Killarney	[. T.
White La France (Augustine Guinoisseau)	[. T.
White Maman Cochet	T.
*Wichuraiana	lisc.
William Shean	[. T.
Willowmere	I. T.
Winnie Davis	[. T.
*Wm. Allen Richardson	. N.
Yellow Maman Cochet	T.
*Yellow RamblerF	oly.
Xavier Olibo H	I. P.

<sup>\*</sup>Varieties starred are elimbers.

## Hedge Plants

The following list includes plants suitable for this purpose. Sizes and prices are shown on pages noted below:

Cupressus Macrocarpa. MONTEREY CYPRESS 26
Taxus baccata. ENGLISH YEW
Thuja orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR VITAE
Buxus. BOXWOOD (various kinds)33-34
Cotoneaster angustifolia
Laurus nobilis. BAY TREE 38
Ligustrum japonicum. JAPANESE PRIVET 38
Ligustrum ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET 38
Ligustrum vulgare. English PRIVET
Myrtus communis. COMMON MYRTLE 39
Myrtus luma. LUMA 39

Pittosporum crassifolium	39
Pittosporum eugenioides	
Pittosporum tenuifolium (P. nigricans)	
Pittosporum undulatum4	10
Prunus ilicifolia. CALIFORNIA EVERGREEN CHERRY 4	
Pyracantha coccinea. EVERGREEN HAWTHORN 4	10
Pyracantha crenulata. CHINESE EVERGREEN HAW-	
THORN	40
Viburnum tinus. LAURUSTINUS 4	11
Cydonia japonica. JAPANESE SCARLET QUINCE 4	17
Punica granatum. FLOWERING POMEGRANATE 4	19

## Catalogs

Ornamental and Fruit Trees. Semi-centennial edition of our descriptive catalog combining fruit and ornamental departments, is entirely re-written, profusely illustrated and accurate, being practically a condensed cyclopedia of horticulture for the Pacific Coast. It is of the greatest value to anyone interested in trees and plants. It contains 128 pages. Mailed postpaid on appliants cation.

Price-Catalog. This book is issued annually and is mailed to all of our customers, not a commonplace book with a list of varieties and prices, but on the contrary it is full of graphic illustrations. In the ornamental section of this booklet, reference is made to the pages in the large Descriptive Catalog where the varieties are fully described. In the fruit department the data given is not only correct but is up-to-date.

## Valuable Reference Literature

California Vegetables, in Garden and Field. Fourth edition, revised and extended. A manual of practice with or without irrigation for semi-tropical countries. By Edward J. Wichson, A. M. Size of page, 6 by 91/4, 368 pages, well printed and strongly bound in cloth; illustrated. Postage prepaid, \$2.00.

Farm and Garden Rule Book. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. A new edition of the Horticulturists' Rule Book and Compendium of Useful Information for Nurserymen, Florists, Seedmen, and Fruit-Growers. Size of book, 12 mo., containing 600 pages. Price, \$2.50, postage paid.

California Garden Flowers. By Edward J. Wickson. First edition 1915, 262 pages,  $5\frac{1}{2}x7\frac{1}{2}$  inches; illustrated; cloth bound. This book aims to tell the beginner in California, whether he be a scholar struggling with his school garden, or a suburban gazing vacantly on his residence lot, or the farm home maker, who is puzzled to translate his experience with teams, plows and pasture fields into trowels, pruning-shears and lawns, just what to do to to make garden soils, grow plants and surround his abode with beauty under the peculiar climatic conditions of California. Price, \$1.50 per copy, postpaid.

The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. In six volumes. Illustrated with color plates—4,000 engravings in the text and 96 full-page cuts.

A discussion for the amateur, professional and commercial grower of the kinds, characteristics and methods of cultivation of the species of plants grown in the region of the United States and Canada for ornamental trees, fruit trees and vegetables. Price \$36,00 per set enrigace paid Price, \$36.00 per set, carriage paid.

Fruit Growers, Guide-First Edition. The illustrations in this book, in many cases, convey the information desired.

few men in California who have given more thought and who have had a wider experience in diversified horticulture than Geo. C. Roeding. This book contains practical information presented in a clear, concise manner which will be appreciated by the novice as well as the experienced fruit grower. Price \$1.00 per copy postpaid.

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Roses and How to Grow Them. By many experts. There is such a charm about the rose that anyone interested in the subject of rose culture should have a copy of this book. Price \$2.00 postpaid.

How to Lay Out Suburban Home Grounds. The progressive farmer of today is using every effort to make his home attractive and inviting like that of his city brother by beautifying his grounds with trees and shrubbery, for he fully realizes how much it adds to the value of his property. This book certainly tells you how to do it. The author is Herbert J. Kelloway, Landscape Architect. Price \$3.00 postage paid.

Soils: How to Handle and Improve Them. From an economic Standpoint this book should be in the hands of every farmer. Soil which has been developed to the highest point of fertility is sure to produce heavy crops. The author, S. W. Fletcher, goes into this subject very thoroughly. Price \$3.00 per copy proceeding. Decorative Material

BAMBOO SHOOTS  10 to 12 ft. long. 8 to 10 ft. long. 6 to 8 ft. long. 4 to 5 ft. long.	Per 10 \$2.00 1.75 1.25 1.00	Per 100 \$18.00 15.00 10.00 8.00
PALM LEAVES		
California Fan Palm Leaves—		
5 to 6 ft. long. 4 to 5 ft. long. 3 to 4 ft. long.	\$1.50 1.25 1.00	\$12.50 10.00 8.00
Japanese Fan Palm Leaves— 3 to 4 ft. long	\$1.00	\$8.00
Dwarf Fan Palm Leaves— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. long.	\$1.00	\$8.00
Date Palm Leaves— 10 to 12 ft. long. 8 to 10 ft. long. 6 to 8 ft. long.	\$3.00 2.50 2.00	\$25.00 20.00 18.00

In addition to the above, we can usually supply during the autumn months branches of berry-bearing plants such as Cotoneaster Pyracantha, Hawthorn, etc., also autumn-tinted foliage; in spring, branches of deciduous flowering trees and shrubs in bloom. Data'as to available material, prices, etc., will be furnished on application at proper season.

## Groups

The following lists include trees and plants grouped according to various characters and for certain special purposes,

#### TREES AND PLANTS NATIVE TO **CALIFORNIA**

#### CONIFERS

Abies concolor (White Fir)
Abies grandis (Grand Fir)
Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)
Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)
Libocedrus decurrens (Incense Cedar)
Picea sitchensis (Menzies Spruce)
Pinus coulteri (Coulter Pine)
Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey Pine)
Pinus parryaha (Parry Pine)
Pinus ponderosa (Yellow Pine)
Pinus ponderosa (Yellow Pine)
Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine)
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Spruce)
Sequoia gigantea (Big Tree)
Sequoia sempervirens (Redwood)
Sequoia sempervirens glauca (Blue Redwood)
Thuja gigantea (Giant Arbor Vitae)

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS Arbutus menziesi (Madrone) Arbutus menziesi (Madrone)
Carpenteria californica
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus (Wild Lilac)
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)
Photinia arbutifolia (Christmas Berry)
Prunus ilicifolia (Evergreen Cherry)
Prunus ilicifolia integrifolia (Catalina Cherry)
Quercus agrifolia (Live Oak)
Rhamnus purshiana californica (Wild Coffee)
Rhamnus purshiana tomentella
Imbelluaria californica (Wild Laurel) Umbellularia californica (Wild Laurel)

#### DECIDUOUS TREES.

Juglans californica (Walnut) Platanus racemosa (Sycamore)

#### DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Ribes sanguineum (Currant) Spiraea californica Symphoricarpos occidentalis (Snowberry)

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Washingtonia filifera robusta (Fan Palm) Yucca whipplei Pentstemon cordifolius Romneya coulteri (Matilija Poppy)

#### STREET TREES

#### **BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS**

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS
Acacia dealbata (Silver Wattle)
Acacia decurrens (Black Wattle)
Acacia melanoxylon (Black Acacia)
Acacia neriifolia (A. floribunda)
Alectryon excelsum (New Zealand Oak)
Angophora intermedia
Camphora officinalis (Camphor Tree)
Casuarina cumminghami (She Oak; Beefwood)
Eucalyptus (for roadsides)
Grevillea robusta (Australian Silk Oak)
Schinus molle (Pepper)
Sterculia diversifolia (Bottle Tree)

#### DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer (Maple)—all kinds.

Aesculus hippocastanum (White Horse Chestnut) Aesculus carnea (Red Horse Chestnut)
Betula alba (European Birch) Betula alba (European Birch)
Betula alba (European Birch)
Betula alba pendula laciniata (Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch)
Catalpa speciosa
Ginkgo biloba (Maiden Hair Tree)
Liquidambar styraciflua
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)
Melia azedarach umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella)
Platanus orientalis (European Sycamore)
Populus deltoides carolinensis (Carolina Poplar)
Pistacia chinensis (Chinese Pistachio)
Robinia pseudacacia (Black Locust)
Robinia pseudacacia decaisneana (Pink Flowering Locust)
Tilia platyphyllos (European Linden)
Ulmus (Elm)—all kinds

#### TREES AND SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL RED OR ORANGE BERRIES

CONIFERS
Taxus baccata (English Yew)
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)

#### **BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS**

Arbutus menziesi (Madrone) Arbutus menziesi (Madrone)
Arbutus unedo (Strawberry Tree)
Aucuba japonica
Cneorum tricoccum
Cornus capitata (Evergreen Dogwood)
Cotoneaster—all species
Eugenia uniflora Eugenia uninora Evonymus japonicus and its varieties Ilex aquifolium (English Holly) Myrtus ugni Nandina domestica Photinia arbutifolia (Christmas Berry) Pistacia lentiscus
Pyracantha coccinea (Evergreen Hawthorn)
Pyracantha coccinea lalandi Pyracantha crenulata Ruscus aculeatus Schinus molle (Pepper Tree) Viburnum odoratissimum

#### DECIDUOUS TREES

Celtis occidentalis Celtis occidentalis
Crataegus cordata (Washington Thorn)
Crataegus crus-galli (Cockspur)
Crataegus monogyna pauli (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn)
Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn) Crataegus ruba splendens Crataegus tomentosa Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain Ash) Sorbus aucuparia pendula

#### DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Berberis thunbergi Berberis vulgaris (Common Barberry) Berberis vulgaris atropurpurea Elaeagnus longipes Prunus tomentosa Symphoricarpos vulgaris Viburnum opulus

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Asparagus cooperi Asparagus plumosus Asparagus sprengeri

#### TREES AND SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED **FOLIAGE**

#### CONIFERS

CONIFERS
Cupressus macrocarpa variegata
(Variegated Monterey Cypress)
Juniperus chinensis argenteo-variegata
Juniperus chinensis procumbens aureo-variegata
Taxus baccata dovastoni pendula variegata
Taxus baccata elegantissima
Taxus baccata fastigiata variegata (Variegated Irish Yew)
Taxus baccata washingtoni
Thuja orientalis argentea
Thujopsis dolobrata variegata

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

Aucuba japonica variegata Aucuba japonica maculata mascula Buxus sempervirens aureo-marginata Buxus sempervirens aureo-marginata
Buxus sempervirens elegans variegata
Buxus sempervirens variegata
Coprosma baueri variegata
Coronilla glauca variegata
Daphne odora marginata
Deeringea celosiodes variegata
Elaeagnus pungens argentea Elaeagnus pungens aurea
Evonymus—nearly all
Fatsia japonica variegata
Ilex—all but two
Ligustrum gracile variegatum
Ligustrum lucidum tricolor Ligustrum lucidum tricolor Ligustrum lucidum variegatum Myrtus communis variegata Nerium oleander "Variegated" Pittosporum tobira variegatum Veronica decussata variegata Veronica speciosa variegata Viburnum tinus variegatum

DECIDUOUS TREES

Castanea sativa variegata Sterculia platanifolia variegata Ulmus campestris variegata

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Hydrangea hortensis variegata Sambucus canadensis variegata

CLIMBING PLANTS Bougainvillea glabra variegata Hedera helix variegata

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Abutilon "Eclipse"
Abutilon "Savitzi"
Abutilon "Thompson's Double"
Aspidistra lurida variegata
Carex morrowi
Coleus Coleus Coleus Cortaderia "Variegated" Fuchsia "Pillar of Gold" Miscanthus—all Phormium cookianum variegatum Phormium tenax variegatum Senecio kaempferi aureo-maculatus Zebrina pendula

#### HEDGE PLANTS

CONIFERS

Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)
Taxus baccata (English Yew)

#### BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS
Buxus japonica angustifolia
Buxus sempervirens (Box; Boxwood)
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Box)
Cotoneaster angustifolia
Eugenia myrtifolia
Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet)
Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet)
Ligustrum vulgare (Evergreen or English Privet)
Myrtus communis (Common Myrtle)
Myrtus luma
Pittosporum eugenioides Myrtus luma
Pittosporum eugenioides
Pittosporum tenuifolium (P. nigricans)
Pittosporum undulatum
Prunus ilicifolia (California Evergreen Cherry)
Pyracantha cocinea (Evergreen Hawthorn)
Pyracantha crenulata (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn)
Quercus ilex (Ilex; Holly Oak)
Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus common) DECIDUOUS TREES

Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn) Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Cydonia japonica (Japan Quinee) Punica (Pomegranate—all)

#### DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS ASSUMING RUDDY AUTUMNAL TINTS

TREES

Acer rubrum (Scarlet Maple) Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)
Crataegus cordata (Washington Thorn)
Liquidambar styraciflua Pistacia chinensis Quercus rubra (Red Oak) SHRUBS

Berberis thunbergi Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood)
Rhus cotinus atropurpurea (Purple Fringe)
Rhus glabra laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumaeh)
Viburnum opulus Virburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball)

CLIMBERS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Boston Ivy) Ampelopsis tricuspidata atropurpurea

#### PLANTS OF LOW OR MEDIUM GROWTH SUITABLE FOR SHADED LOCATIONS BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

Aucuba—all Azalea indica Buxus—all Camellia japonica Camellia sasanqua Cotoneaster microphylla Daphne odora Daphna odora marginata Erica mediterranea (Mediterranean Heath) Fatsia japonica Fatsia japonica variegata Hypericum moserianum Mahonia—all Michelia fuscata Pyracantha crenulata
Rhamnus purshiana californica
Rhododendron
Veronica—all

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple) zalea sinensis

Hydrangea—all

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Aspidistra lurida Aspidistra lurida variegata Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) Fuchsia—all Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Viola odorata (Violet) Viola tricolor (Pansy)

#### TREES AND SHRUBS PARTICULARLY RE-SISTANT TO DROUGHT **BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS**

Acacia—all
Agonis flexuosa
Alectryon excelsum (New Zealand Oak)
Angophora intermedia
Angophora lanceolata Azara microphylla Buddleia variabilis Callistemon-all Cassia—all Cistus albidus Eucalyptus—nearly all
Hakea—all
Leptospermum laevigatum
Melaleuca armillaris
Melaleuca decussata
Nerium oleander Parkinsonia aculeata Pittosporum phillyraeoides Spartium junceum (Spanish Broom)

AGAVES, ETC.

Agave—all Cordyline australis Dasylirion—all Yucca—all

MISCELLANEOUS Gerbera jamesoni hybrida (Transvaal Daisy) Malvaviscus arboreus (Turk's Cap) Pelargonium hortorum (Geranium) Romneya coulteri (Matilija Poppy)

# Suggestions for Planting and Pruning

02

## **Ornamentals**

In our climate the best time for planting both evergreen and deciduous trees is after the heavy frosts have subsided and sufficient rain has fallen to wet the ground thoroughly. The proper conditions generally obtain during January, February and March. Palms move best in late spring and early summer. The foregoing applies particularly to plants that have to be dug from the open ground; those grown in pots, and also plants established in boxes, can be planted at any time if they receive proper care and attention.

The holes should always be made much larger than merely enough to contain the ball or roots, and then filled in again, putting the best soil nearest the roots. The burlap must never be removed from balled plants; it soon rots and cannot possibly do any harm. To remove it is to risk breaking the ball, which usually means the loss of the plant. When plant comes boxed, remove only the bottom at first. After it is in the hole and standing just as it is going to remain, the sides can be taken off and the dirt filled in. If the weather is hot, it is a good plan to let the top of evergreens stay tied up for a few days, which greatly reduces evaporation and helps the tree to get established. Keep the tops well sprayed. In planting deciduous trees and shrubs which are shipped with bare roots, be certain that the dirt is packed and rammed just as tightly as possible around the roots; only on the very surface should the soil be loose. Never put manure in among the roots when planting. It can be spread on top of the ground around the plant, where it will act as a mulch. Used in this way, it is an advantage; putting it in around the roots generally kills the plant.

Deciduous trees should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. The natural shape should be preserved as much as possible. Where a clean trunk is wanted, the lower limbs should be shortened in, but not cut off close. Leave part of these branches so that the new growth may shade the trunk. They can be removed gradually as the tree attains growth. In very hot districts the bare part of the trunk should be shaded on the southwest side by placing a board in the proper position or wrapping it with burlap. Whitewashing the trunk in addition to this is very beneficial. The idea of this is to prevent injury by sunburn, which is usually an invitation to borers to enter the tree.

Most trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them and insures a straight growth. This is a very important precaution with both deciduous and evergreen trees and is too often neglected. In fastening the tree to the stake, take pains to do it so the tree will not be chafed or choked by the rope.

Proper painting, while of the very greatest importance, is really only a good start in the right direction. Trees may live if neglected, but they will come very far from attaining perfection. Never let them get dry the first summer. When you water the ground around them, see that it is thoroughly soaked. This is vastly better than giving them a little water continually. The tops will appreciate almost daily spraying during the driest weather. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose and preferably mulched as well. Good stock properly planted and cared for will more than repay all expenditure of time and money.

## Fruit Trees

We ship to sections of such diversified climatic conditions that specific directions for general use are not advisable. There are, however, practices to be followed in any and all sections which we will outline briefly.

#### PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

The ground should be plowed at least twice, and the second plowing should be as deep as can be done, using a subsoil plow. The ground should be well drained so that no stagnant water remains about the roots.

#### HEELING IN

On receipt of the trees, open a ditch in loose soil, unpack the trees, being careful to shake out all packing material, put in the trench side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered among the roots to keep them moist. Never heel in in bundles.

#### PI.ANTING

The holes should be dug at least eight inches to one foot larger in every direction than required by the roots when spread out in their natural position. The top soil should be broken down from the edge, and raised to a cone in the center of the hole to set the tree on, and the roots then brought to their natural position. While one man is holding the tree, let the other shovel in the top soil, which should be made quite fine, carefully between the roots until covered, then tramp firmly as the filling up progresses; when nearly all filled in, place two inches of fine, loose soil on the top.

The tree when planted may in light soil stand from two to three inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery, but in heavy clay, or wet ground, it is advisable to have it stand at the same height as it was before transplanting.

#### PRUNING

The tops should be shortened in more or less, depending on size, variety and condition of the trees. In commercial orchards one-year-old trees are cut down from 18 inches to 2 feet above ground, and all side limbs are cut to one or two buds; two-year-old trees with formed tops should be shortened in from 6 inches to 1 foot of main stem.

No summer pruning should be done the first year; strong-growing side limbs on lower part of the tree can be shortened in from 6 inches to 1 foot from stem, so that the leaves left will shade the tree.

#### SHADING

On account of our long, hot, dry summers, it is well to shade the sunny side of the tree to prevent sun-scald. This will keep the borers out, as they never attack a tree except at a point of injury. The shading can be done with a board or shook, or else with a piece of burlap wound loosely about the trunk. Whitewash is also a good protection, as it reflects the heat.

#### AFTER CULTURE

The success of the newely planted trees depends on the care received the first three months after planting. The ground should be kept clean, loose and cultivated after each rain. Should the ground be dry and the trees not start well, scoop out a basin around each tree, pour in two or three buckets of water, and as soon as dry fill in the soil again, breaking it up fine to hold moisture.

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